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ABSTRACT

Eleven texts in Diababawon are presented. Diababawon is a Manobo language of the Indonesian branch of the Malayo-Polynesian family and spoken primarily in the province of Davao del Norte, Mindanao, Philippines. An introductory section describes some aspects of the language's phonology. The texts, which include stories and descriptions of common sociocultural events and patterns of the group, are accompanied by translations and notes on grammar, morphology, and ethnography. A bibliography and a list of publications for sale are also included. (MSE)

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STUDIES IN PHILIPPINE LINGUISTICS

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DIBABAWON MANOBO TEXTS

Compiled by Jannette Forster and Myra Lou Barnard

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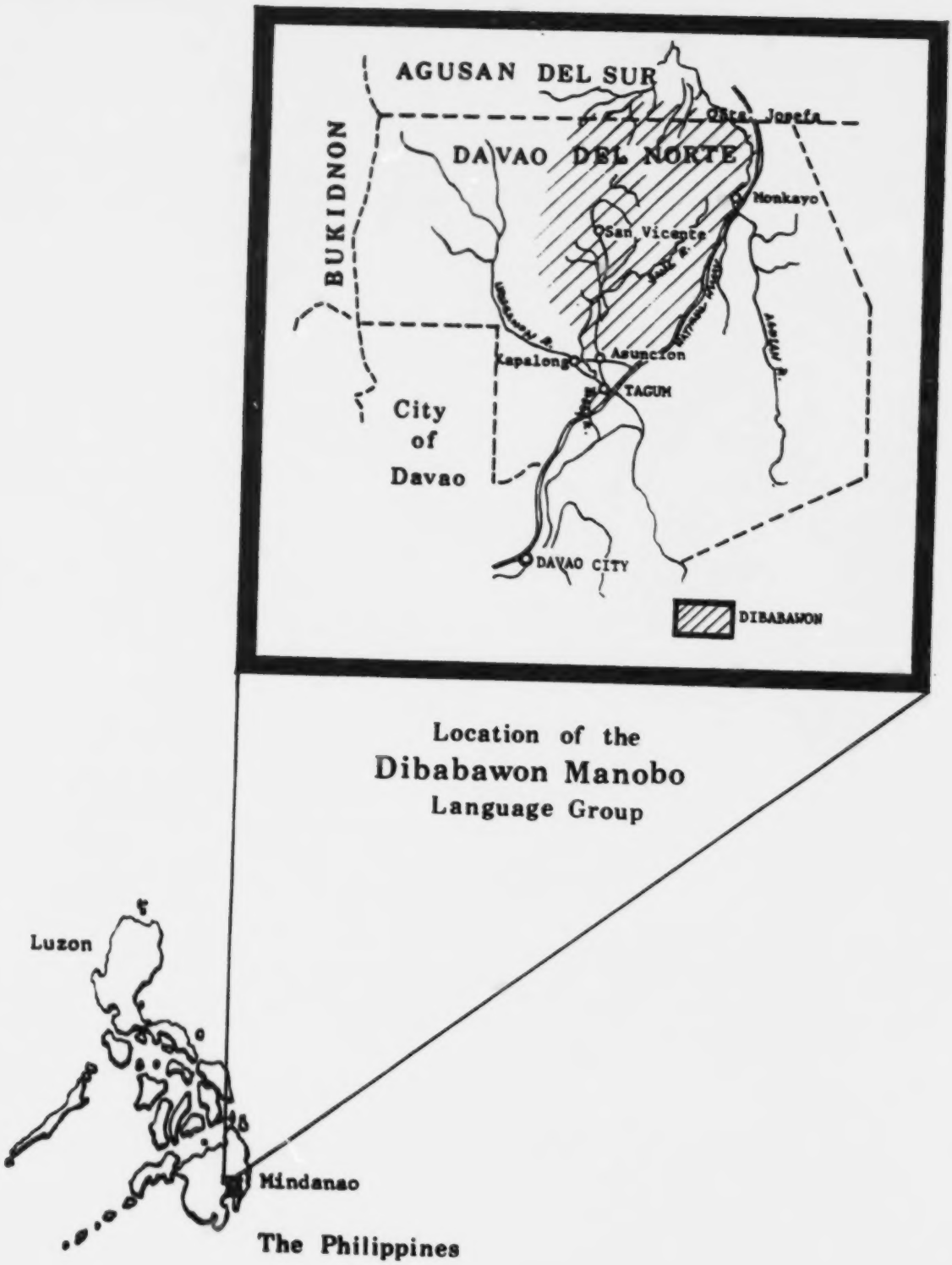
AGUSAN DEL SUR
Cabadbaran
Jose
DAVAO DEL NORTE
BUKIDNON
Monkayo
San Vicente
Kapalong
Asuncion
TAGUM
City
of
Davao
DAVAO CITY
DIBABAWON
Location of the
Dibabawon Manobo
Language Group
Luzon
Mindanao
The Philippines

INTRODUCTION

The eleven texts in this collection were compiled and analyzed by Jannette Forster and Myra Lou Barnard working under the auspices of the Summer Institute of Linguistics. Their other published studies of Dibabawon are listed in the bibliography at the end of this book.

Dibabawon is a Manobo language of the Indonesian branch of the Malayo-Polynesian family, spoken by an estimated 5,000 people living primarily in the province of Davao del Norte, Mindanao, Philippines, between the Libuganon River and the Diwata Mountains. In the Agusan River Valley the language is known as Mandayan.

Dibabawon has four vowels and fifteen consonants: a, b, k, d, g, h, i, l, m, n, ng, o, p, s, t, u, w, y, and glottal stop. The glottal stop when occurring intervocalically is written as a hyphen and when occurring word-finally is written with a grave accent mark on the word-final vowel. All vowel-intial words are preceded by glottal stop, but it is not written.

The Dibabawon phonemes, their description, significant allophones, and orthographic symbols are as follows:

Phoneme	Description and Significant Allophones	Symbol
a	low central vowel	a
b	voiced bilabial stop	b
k	voiceless velar stop; a slightly aspirated variant occurs syllable initially	k
d	voiced alveolar stop; r (flap) occurs intervocalically in some dialects	d
g	voiced velar stop	g
h	voiceless velar fricative; in the eastern dialect h is replaced with glottal stop	h
i	high front, close-to-open unrounded vowel	i
l	lateral	l
m	bilabial nasal	m
n	alveolar nasal	n
ŋ	velar nasal	ng
ɨ	high back open unrounded "pepet"; in the western dialect ɨ is replaced with ɜ in a vowel sequence	o

p	voiceless bilabial stop; a slightly aspirated variant occurs syllable initially	p
s	alveolar grooved fricative	s
t	voiceless alveolar stop; a slightly aspirated variant occurs syllable initially	t
u	high to mid back rounded vowel	u
w	nonsyllabic high back rounded vocoid	w
y	nonsyllabic high front unrounded vocoid	y
?	glottal stop syllable finally	`
	intervocalically	-
	word initially preceding V	unwritten

In personal names and borrowed words that have not been fully assimilated the following symbols also occur: c, e, j, ñ, q, r, v, x, and z. In such words the quality of each of the sounds represented by these symbols is approximately the same as in the language from which it was most recently borrowed.

Hyphen, besides representing intervocalic glottal stop, serves to separate complete stem reduplication, following some of the major languages.

In the Monkayo dialect h does not occur; it is replaced by glottal stop.

High pitch occurs predictably on the penultimate syllable of a normal statement.

For a more detailed description of Dibabawon phonemes and syllable structure, see Forster 1963.

BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION

Bregido Guminang, the narrator of the first six texts, was born about 1930 in Macgum, Asuncion, Davao. A native speaker of Dibabawon, he attended school through grade 5. He worked as a farmer.

Alfredo Guminang was born about 1937 and was age twenty-six when his narration of "Dibabawon Courtship Customs" (text 7) was recorded. His schooling went to grade 5. He was a farmer and also served as barrio councillor. He was a brother of Bregido Guminang.

Sebugan Egay, narrator of "Warrior Friends" (text 8), was forty-three years old at the time his text was recorded. He was a policeman as well as a farmer. He was the father-in-law of Alfredo Guminang.

Rafael Cervantes was born in Maniki, Davao, about 1913 and was age fifty-two when his text "Chief with a Golden Beard" was recorded. He supported his family as a schoolteacher and farmer.

Inasaw Guminang, narrator of "Si-ay's Instructions," was a young man of twenty-three at the time of recording. Born at Abun-abun in 1944, he graduated from high school and then became a farmer. He is a half-brother of Bregido Guminang.

Laureano Kegod narrated "Rosa Had a Familiar Spirit." He was born about 1915 and was age sixty at the time of recording. He attended school through grade 6 in the pre-World War II years. He worked as a farmer and barrio councillor.

All these narrators were native Dibabawon speakers. All but one were related to each other by blood or by marriage.

Magsompao is the hamlet where texts 1-4, 6-8, and 10 were recorded. It is a hamlet of the barrio Kaligotan in Asuncion, Davao del Norte. At the time the texts were recorded, it was under the jurisdiction of Abun-abun.

The other texts (5, 9, and 11) were narrated by men of other places of residence, which are indicated following the title of each text. The date below each title is the date of recording.

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

AJ	adjective
(AJ)	adjective with no overt adjective marker
ASF	associate focus
AV	adverb
CAUS	causative
CHAR	characteristic
CIRC	circumstantial mode
COL	collective aspect
CORP	corporate aspect
CRD	complete reduplication
CV	consonant-vowel reduplication of the consonant-vowel in the following syllable (meaning 'continuative' in some environments but undetermined meaning in other environments)
DEM	demonstrative
DET	determiner
DI	dependent immediate tense
DIST	distributive aspect
DR	dependent remote tense
EMPH	emphatic aspect
EXCL	exclamation
F	focused pronoun
GER	gerund
II	independent immediate tense
INT	interrogative
IR	independent remote tense
LK	link
MUT	mutual aspect
NR	nominalizer
NUM	numerator
OF	object focus
ORD	ordinal number
P	person marker
PL	plural
PTL	particle
REC	reciprocal
REF	reflexive
REP	repetitive aspect
RF	referent focus
RS	reported speech adjunct
SEP	separate aspect
SF	subject focus
SUP	superlative
-	morpheme break
:	indeterminate morpheme boundaries (in gloss lines)
,	semantic, grammatical components (in gloss lines)
.	compound gloss (in gloss lines)
___	discontinuous morpheme
/	alternative related meaning
??	undetermined meaning
*	see note (number of note correlates with the number of sentence being commented upon)

1 Pag=himu to Galingan
GER=make DET corn.mill
By Bregido Guminang (1965)

MAKING A CORN MILL

1. Sikan galingan, p=in=ilĭ dà
that corn.mill select=II,OF=___ just

no kayu kan og=ka=gamit. 2. Iyan dà
LK wood DET IR=OF,CIRC=use it.is just

og=ka=gamit no kayu kan malibatu* asta sikan
IR=OF,CIRC=use LK wood DET malibatu and that

baow no kayu. 3. Ko og=himu koy to
baow LK wood when IR,SF=make we,F DET

galingan, og=pili=-on noy kan kayu no ma=doyow
corn.mill IR=select=OF we DET wood LK AJ=good

su so=idi mongo kayu, ma=han=ing to
because this PL wood AJ=many DET

kalasi. 4. Logob to ngadan tibŏ to kayu,
class to.each DET name all DET tree

dĭ malibatu dà to ma=doyow no og=himu=-on
but malibatu only DET AJ=good when IR=make=OF

no galingan. 5. Iyan ig=ka=doyow kan
LK corn.mill it.is IR,ASF=CIRC=good DET

malibatu su ma=bogat lagboy. 6. Sikan
malibatu because AJ=heavy very that

baow, ma=doyow, dĭ ma=daas dà
baow AJ=good but AV=quickly just

og=-agkap. 7. Konà og=paka=dupuk to
IR,SF=lightweight not IR,SF=CIRC=crush DET

batad. 8. Kaling man ko og=himu a to
corn therefore PTL when IR,SF=make I,F DET

galingan, iyan dà og=himu=-on ku kan
corn.mill it.is just IR=make=OF I DET

malibatu no kayu, su lagboy
malibatu LK wood because really

1. As for the corn mill, only selected wood can be used. 2.*The trees that can be used are only the malibatu and the baow trees. 3. When we make a corn mill, we will select the right tree, because as for these trees, there are many kinds. 4. Each tree has its own name, but only malibatu is the good one for making a corn mill. 5. Why malibatu is best is because it is very heavy. 6. As for that baow, it is good but it just becomes light quickly. 7. It cannot crush the corn. 8. Therefore whenever I make a corn mill, the only one I will make it from is malibatu wood, because it can really grind corn.

og=paka=ligis to batad.
IR,SF=CIRC=grind DET corn

9. Igad ma=bogat no galingan, ko ma=do=ot
even AJ=heavy LK corn.mill if AJ=bad

no pag=ngipon, konà gayod og=ka=dupuk.
LK GER=tooth not also IR=OF,CIRC=crush

10. Su so=idi pag=gobok ta to galingan,
because this GER=work our DET corn.mill

ko konà ta og=ka=pikii to ma=doyow,
if not we IR=OF,CIRC=plan DET AJ=good

ma=do=ot gayod to pag=ka=gobok ta.
AJ=bad also DET GER=CIRC=work our

11. Kaling og=-aha-=on ta diyà to
therefore IR=look=OF we there DET

pag=toptop ta kan galingan no konà
GER=square our DET corn.mill LK not

og=ka=saa-=an. 12. Ko bilik=bilik=on ta,
IR=CIRC=fail=RF when CRD,turn=DR,OF we

tibô on d=um=apat no kona=d
all now contact=DR,SF=___ LK not=now

t=um=ingga kan ka=tinoptop=an
separate=DR,SF=___ DET NR=squared.ones=___

sikan galingan, botang=i=d to ngipon
that corn.mill place=DI,RF=now DET tooth

su ma=doyow on sikan bali. 13. Dî
because AJ=good now that finally but

basta og=-una=hon ta og=lugi-=an kan babow.
if IR=first=OF we IR=hole=RF DET upper

14. Sikan babow, daduwa to lugî; kan so=bu=uk
That upper two DET hole DET one=piece

no lugî, og=lagbas, kan so=bu=uk, konà
LK hole IR,SF=penetrate DET one=piece not

og=lagbas. 15. Kan so=bu=uk no lugî,
IR,SF=penetrate DET one=piece LK hole

9.*Even if the corn mill is heavy, if it is poorly toothed, the corn will not get crushed. 10. Because as for this working of ours regarding the corn mill, if we cannot plan well, our work will be poor. 11. Therefore we will check the squaring of the corn mill surfaces to see that they do not fail to make contact. 12. When we rotate it, if it all makes contact and there is no separation of the squared surfaces of the mill, the teeth will be placed in it because it is finally all right. 13. But first we will make a hole in the top one. 14. The upper one has two holes: the one hole will go all the way through; the other will not go through. 15. The one hole will just extend there to the middle. 16. The hole that goes through, that is the way the corn passes. 17.*Then the corn can be ground. 18. The lower mill, there is no hole but there is a peg. 19. As for that peg, that's what fits into the hole that does not go all the way through. 20. The peg also holds the top

du-on dà to ka=bakna-=an to
there just DET NR=middle=___ ??

og=ka=panggad. 16. Sikan og=lagbas no
IR=OF,CIRC=extend that IR,SF=penetrate LK

lugî, sikan to ig=bayà to batad.
hole that DET IR,ASF=pass DET corn

17. Dayun to* og=ka=ligis on kan batad.
then ?? IR=OF,CIRC=grind now DET corn

18. Sikan saad no galingan, wadà lugî dî
that under LK corn.mill none hole but

moydu-on lasù-lasù. 19. Sikan lasù-lasù, kan
there.is peg that peg DEM

iyan kan og=paka=luglug du-on kan lugî no
it.is DET IR,SF=CIRC=fit.in there DET hole LK

wadà og=lagbas. 20. Ø=Dala gayod to
not DI,SF=penetrate DI,SF=hold also DET

pogong sikan babow no galingan sikan
steady that upper LK corn.mill that

lasù-lasù. 21. Iyan gayod og=ka=gamit ta
peg it.is also IR=OF,CIRC=use we

kan kinabayù. 22. Dî p=in=ilî gayod no
DET handle but select=II,OF=___ also LK

kayu. 23. Sikan gayod og=ka=gukù no kayu.
wood that also IR=OF,CIRC=bent LK wood

24. Su ko ma=bogat no galingan, iyan
because if AJ=heavy LK corn.mill it.is

og=ka=gamit ta kan kinabayù. 25. Dî ko
IR=OF,CIRC=use we DET handle but if

ma=-agkap dà no galingan, agad puli dà
AJ=lightweight just LK corn.mill even only just

og=bilik-bilik=on, og=ka=dala ta dà to
IR=CRD,rotate=OF IR=OF,CIRC=carry we just DET

pag=bilik.
GER=rotate

of the mill steady. 21. What we also have to use is a long handle. 22. And it is also of selected wood. 23. That's also wood that can be bent. 24. Because if it is a heavy mill, that long handle is what we will have to use. 25.*But if it is only a light-weight mill, even if it just rotates, we can just operate it by turning.

26. Su si-akon iyan no moydu-on
because myself it.is LK there.is

galingan, Ø=dakoo no tabang kanak. 27. Asta
corn.mill AJ=great LK help to.me and

pad tibð so-i mongo duma ku kani to
yet all this PL companion my here DET

Magsumpow, tibð koy on na=buhî so-i
Magsompao all we,F now II,OF,CIRC=live this

no galingan. 28. Ando-i pad no banwa, tibð
LK corn.mill where yet LK place all

og=galing kani to Magsumpow su
IR,SF=mill here DET Magsompao because

mig=dinog man kandan to moydu-on galingan
II,SF=hear PTL they,F DET there.is corn.mill

kani. 29. Ma=han-ing on podom to
here AJ=many now fain DET

mig=buyû dî wadâ ku i=bogoy su
II,SF=request but not I DI,ASF=give because

og=paka=busung on no galingan sikan.
IR=SF,CIRC=punish now LK corn.mill that

26.*Because as for myself who am the one who has a corn mill, it's a great help to me. 27. And besides, all these my companions here in Magsompao, this corn mill supports all of us. 28. Wherever the place, everyone grinds corn here in Magsompao because they have heard that there is a corn mill here. 29.*Many tried to request it, but I will never give it because that is a mill that can bring supernatural punishment.

30. Sikan dâ to tutuwanon ku to
that just DET narrative my DET

galingan.
corn.mill

30. That is all my narrative about the corn mill.

Ethnographic and Linguistic Notes on MAKING A CORN MILL

[The numbers of the notes correlate with sentences in the preceding text.]

2. malibatu is the hardwood tree Shorea guiso of the family Dipterocarpaceae.

9. "Toothed" refers to small strips of iron embedded edgewise into the mill's grinding surface.

17. Dayun to is an idiolectal variant of dayun. The to does not ostensibly add meaning to dayun. Throughout these texts it is glossed as '??' (i.e., meaning unknown). (This to is not the same morpheme as to 'DET'.) The morpheme dɨ, which first occurs in text 2, sentence 5, is likewise an idiolectal variant glossed as '??', as is on which first occurs in sentence 11 of text 3.

25. "We can just operate it by turning it." Turning it by hand is implied.

26. "It's a great help." The mill is used not only to grind the family's supply of corn, but it is available for hire to the community. Payment is made by giving the mill owner a certain amount of the end product.

29. Automatic punishment by the "power" of a person or thing to which one failed to show respect when obliged to do so is busung. Such power of punishment may emanate from a parent, an older sibling, someone in authority, or in this case, the corn mill, which provides help to the family.

2 So-idi tutuwanon ku bahin to pasak

this narrative my about DET land

By Bregido Guminang (1962)

MY NARRATIVE ABOUT LAND*

1. Nokani no timpu Ispanyul pad, wadà
formerly LK time Spanish yet none

mig=-angkon kun to pasak. 2. Sikan una no
II,SF=claim RS DET land that first LK

mong=-otow no mig=-ugpà dini so-i no banwa,
PL=person LK II,SF=live here this LK place

konà og=-in=agaw=ay to pasak. 3. Agad
not IR,SF=REC=snatch=___ DET land even

ando-i ka to og=-ugpà no lugar
where you,F ?? IR,SF=dwell LK place

og=ka=himù ka og=paka=halin
IR=OF,CIRC=able you,F IR=SF,CIRC=transfer

su wadà man mig=-angkon to pasak.
because none PTL II,SF=claim DET land

1. Formerly while it was yet Spanish times, there was none who claimed land, they say. 2. Those first people who lived here in this place did not grab land from each other. 3. Whatever place you lived in, it was possible for you to transfer, because there was none who claimed the land.

4. Su nokani no timpu Ispanyul pad,
because formerly LK time Spanish yet

wadà pad doyow no otow no mig=-ugpà dini
not yet AV:good LK person LK II,SF=dwell here

so-i no pasak. 5. Kaling dì* wadà
this LK land therefore ?? none

ø=in=agaw=ay to pasak gahapun.
DI,SF=REC=snatch=___ DET land before

6. Su ko og=ka=liyag ki og=-ugpà
because if IR=OF,CIRC=like we,F IR,SF=dwell

sikan no banwa, na, diyà ki. 7. Su wadà
that LK place well there we,F because none

man mig=-abin sikan no pasak. 8. Kaling dì
PTL II,SF=claim that LK land therefore ??

4. Because formerly, during Spanish times still, this land was not yet well populated. 5.*Therefore they did not grab land from each other before. 6. Because if we wanted to live in a certain place, OK, we would just go there. 7. Because no one claimed that land. 8. Therefore there was none who would fight each other formerly regarding land.

wadà og=bu=buwow nokani bahin to pasak.
none IR,SF=REC=fight formerly about DET land

9. Dî kunto-on no bayà on no mongo
but present when new now LK PL

otow, mig=sing=-abin on to pasak. 10. Konà
person II,SF=SEP=claim now DET land not

ki=d on og=paka=h=in=alin to
we,F=now now IR=SF,CIRC=transfer=REP=___ DET

og=-ugpa-=an su ko h=um=alin ki
IR=dwell=RF because if transfer=DR,SF=___ we,F

pad, og=-agaw=an ki=d to pasak ta.
yet IR=snatch=RF we,F=now DET land our

11. Su tanan no otow, pasak dà to
because all LK person land just DET

p=in=angita. 12. Ø=Daghan on to
DIST=II,OF=___:search AJ=many now DET

nahitabù no mig=-a=-agow to pasak.
incident when II,SF=REC=snatch DET land

9. But now with settlers, each will claim his own land.
10. We cannot continually transfer occupancy now because if we will transfer, our land will be grabbed from us.
11. Because all the people, land is what they were looking for.
12. There were a lot of incidents when they grabbed land from each other.

13. Sikan tagtu-un to pasak,
that owner DET land

na=sokò on su sikan pasak din,
II,OF,CIRC=angry now because that land his

pig=-agow on to songo otow. 14. "Na,"
II,OF=snatch now DET other person now

kagi kan mig=-agow "ko na=sokò
word DET II,SF=snatch if II,OF,CIRC=angry

ka, og=ta=tagbu ki du-on kan lindiru
you,F IR,SF=REC=meet we,F there DET boundary

ta ko ma=buut ka." 15. Mano pig=-agaw=an
our if AJ=brave you,F since II=snatch=RF

kan pasak din, nig=subra kan kandin
DET land his II,SF=increase DET his

13. A certain landowner became enraged because his land was grabbed by another person.
14. "OK," said the one who had grabbed, "if you are angry, we will meet there at our boundary, if you are courageous." 15. Since his land had been grabbed from him, his courage became excessive, and he agreed, "By and by at noon is when we will meet each other there at our boundary.
16. Don't fail to show up at that time."

ka=buut, dĭ pig=taratu din to "Gagaya
NR=brave but II,OF=agree he DET later

ma=-ugtu to pag=ta=tagbu ta du-on kan lindiru
AJ=noon DET GER=REC=meet we there DET boundary

ta. 16. Konà ka og=talis kan no uras."
our not you,F IR,SF=fail DET LK hour

17. Wadà pad ugtu, mig=-andiya=d kan
not yet noon II,SF=go.there=now DET

tag-iya to pasak du-on kan lindiru.
owner DET land there DET boundary

18. Pag=-ugtu to soga, nig=tagbu on gayod
GER=noon DET sun II,SF=meet now also

kan nig=-agow to pasak. 19. Tibò moy
DET II,SF=snatch DET land both there.is

palidok, sikan daduwa no ka=-otow. 20. Dĭ
spear that two LK NUM=person but

mig=-ikagi kan pig=-agaw=an to "Og=bilang=an
II,SF=say DET II=snatch=RF DET IR=count=RF

ta kotob to tatou, kan ika=tuu,
we to DET three DET ORD=three

og=sim=pilak ki=d, dĭ ikow kan
IR,SF=SEP=spear we,F=now but you DET

b=im=ilang kay ikow man kan
count=DR,SF=___ because you PTL DET

mig=-agow kanak." 21. Dĭ mig=bilang kan
II,SF=snatch from.me but II,SF=count DET

mig=-agow to pasak, "Isa, duwa---"
II,SF=snatch DET land one two

ka=daduwa pad ka=lituk to bilang,
NUM=two yet DI,OF,CIRC=sound DET count

pig=pilak on kan pig=-agaw=an. 22. Dayun
II,OF=spear now DET II=snatch=RF immediate

to na=matoy on kan mig=-agow to
?? II,OF,CIRC=die now DET II,SF=snatch DET

17. Before it was noon yet, the landowner went to the boundary. 18. When the sun was overhead, the one who had grabbed the land also joined him. 19. Both had a spear, the two men. 20. But the one who had been taken from said, "We will count to three; at the third we will each thrust our spear, but you must be the one to count because you are the one who grabbed from me." 21.*And the one who had grabbed the land counted, "One, two---"; as he sounded the second count, the one who had been taken from speared him. 22. Immediately the one who had grabbed the land died.

pasak.
land

23. Wadà ka=kalabusu sikan
not DI,OF,CIRC=imprison that

naka=matoy su sayop din man, kan
II,SF,CIRC=kill because fault his PTL DET

moydu-on dà man kandin pasak, mig=-agow
there.is just PTL his land II,SF=snatch

pad kan moy on tag-iya.
yet DET there.is now owner

23. The one who had to kill was not put in prison because it was the other one's fault; the one who had his own land, he had still grabbed that which already had an owner.

24. Sikan dà to tutuwanon ku bahin to
that just DET narrative my about DET

pasak.
land

24. That's all my narrative about land.

Ethnographic and Linguistic Notes on MY NARRATIVE ABOUT LAND

Title. At times the compilers requested texts on certain aspects of Dibabawon culture. At other times the writers or speakers chose their own subjects, and not a few times they chose the subject of land ownership with which many Dibabawons could identify.

5. See note on sentence 17 of text 1, "Making a Corn Mill."

21. The agreement was to count to three, then strike. The land owner struck on the count of two. To secure justice by one's wit is considered commendable not only by the local community, but by civil authorites.

3 Kan manganup no moydu-on tumawan
DET hunter LK there.is hunting.dog

By Bregido Guminang (1965-66)

THE HUNTER WHO HAD A HUNTING DOG

1. Si Samuk dà kan manganup nokani no
P Samuk just DET hunter formerly LK

moy pad idù no tumawan. 2. Kunto-on no
there.is yet dog LK hunting.dog present LK

timpu, ma=han-ing to idù dì kona=d no
time AJ=many DET dog but not=now LK

tumawan. 3. Natodu-on si Samuk dà kan
hunting.dog before P Samuk just DET

mig=buhì to idù no pig=hingadan=an ki
II,SF=raise DET dog LK II=name=RF P

Ligkod no tumawan. 4. Si Samuk, nig=buhì
Ligkod LK hunting.dog P Samuk II,SF=raise

ki Ligkod no tumawan dì og=ka=hadok
P Ligkod LK hunting.dog but IR=OF,CIRC=fear

to babuy. 5. Dayun to mig=-ikagi si Samuk to
DET pig then ?? II,SF=say P Samuk DET

"Inoy ni Utù, laga-=i a ka=soom
Mother P Utù boil=DI,RF I,F NR=tomorrow

ma=soom su og=pang=anup a ki Ligkod
AJ=early because IR,SF=DIST=hunt I,F P Ligkod

diyà to Kambautu no pasak." 6. Diyà to
there DET Kambautu LK land there DET

Kambautu no pasak, ma=han-ing to babuy no
Kambautu LK land AJ=many DET pig LK

mig=-ugpà.
II,SF=dwell

1. Samuk was the only hunter before who still had a hunting dog. 2. Nowadays there are lots of dogs, but now they are not hunting dogs. 3. Previously Samuk was the only one who raised a dog, which was named Ligkod, a hunting dog. 4.*As for Samuk he raised Ligkod, a hunting dog, but he was afraid of pigs. 5.*Then Samuk said, "Mother of Utù, cook for me early tomorrow because I will hunt with Ligkod in Kambautu." 6. There in Kambautu there were lots of pigs living.

7. Dayun to na=bukas man to banwa,
then ?? II,OF,CIRC=dawn PTL DET place

7. Then at daybreak in that place Samuk's wife had already

mig=lagà on man kan asawa ni Samuk.
II,SF=boil now PTL DET wife P Samuk.

8. Pag=kautù to l=in=agà, mig=ko-on
GER=CIRC:cook DET boil=II,OF=___ II,SF=eat

si Samuk aw Ø=pa=tongos to ba-aw din
P Samuk and DI,SF=CAUS=wrap DET trail.food his

no og=pang=anup. 9. Pag=ka=busna din to
LK IR,SF=DIST=hunt GER=CIRC=finish he DET

mig=ko-on, mig=hipanow din padoog diyà to
II,SF=eat II,SF=go he toward there DET

Kambautu no pasak aw tata=ha din si Ligkod
Kambautu LK land and call=DI,OF he P Ligkod

no idù din no tumawan.
LK dog his LK hunting.dog

cooked. 8. After what was boiled was cooked, Samuk ate and had his trail food wrapped up for when he would be hunting. 9. When he had finished eating, he started out toward Kambautu and called to his hunting dog, Ligkod.

10. Puli dà nig=-abut diyà to
only just II,SF=arrive there DET

Kambautu, pig=kita on to idù kan
Kambautu II,OF=see now DET dog DET

sangkodan no babuy no angod on to
(AJ)enormous LK pig LK like now DET

nanangà to taklubù.
II,SF,DIST:carry.in.mouth DET bracelet

11. Atuk on l=um=aguy kan babuy no labyab
happen ?? run=DR,SF=___ DET pig LK boar

no pig=lupug to idù
LK II,OF=chase DET dog

naka=pa=-udohik to Tapunon no
II,SF,CIRC=CAUS=go.upstream DET Tapunon LK

wohig. 12. Atuk on p=um=a=bauhang du-on
river happen ?? CAUS=DR,SF=___=bay there

to Tagabayug no wohig no ma=dani to lunsud
DET Tagabayug LK river LK AJ=near DET town

noy no Abun-abun. 13. Dayun to pig=dinog on
our LK Abun-abun then ?? II,OF=hear now

10.*Just as they had arrived at Kambautu, the dog sighted an enormous pig that looked as if it were carrying pearl bracelets in its mouth. 11.*As it happened, the pig, which was a large boar, was chased by the dog and ran upstream of the Tapunon river. 12.*It happened that he was baying there at the Tagabayug River which was near our town of Abun-abun. 13. Right away the townspeople heard the dog's bark. 14. Since it was already near, they went right there, and each of them had a hunting spear. 15. When they arrived, what they saw was the boar facing them, as if he were holding

to tagi=lunsud no mongo otow to akwag to
DET from=town LK PL person DET bark DET

idù. 14. Mano ma=dani on, pig=-andiya-=an dan
dog since AJ=near now II=go.there=RF they

on dĭ logob kandan to panganup.
now and each they DET spear

15. Pag=-abut dan, iyan pig=kita dan kan
GER=arrive they it.is II,OF=see they DET

labyab no mig=pa=baog-baog no angod on to
boar LK II,SF=CAUS=face LK like now DET

nanangà to taklubu kan ngipon din.
II,SF,DIST:carry DET bracelet DET tooth his

16. Mano og=kangka=hadok kandan to babuy,
since IR=OF,CIRC,PL=fear they DET pig

namaka=ponhik diyà to kayu su
II,DIST:SF,CIRC=climb there DET tree because

og=pan=dugmà no babuy. 17. Si Samuk gayod no
IR,SF=DIST=butt LK pig P Samuk also LK

tag=-idù, naka=ponhik on gayod diyà to
own=dog II,SF,CIRC=climb now also there DET

kayu. 18. Ampan pad Ø=palĭ kan babuy
tree. not yet DI,SF=wound DET pig

su iyan dà man kandan to
because it.is just PTL they DET

namonhik.
II,SF,DIST:climb

pearl bracelets in his mouth, which were his tusks. 16. Since they were all afraid of pigs, they all climbed up into a tree because of the pig about to charge. 17. As for Samuk too, the owner of the dog, he also had to climb the tree. 18. They had not yet wounded the pig because all they had done was to climb.

19. Kanami si Amoy, mig=la=labun koy
we P Father II,SF=CV=weed we,F

to humoy. 20. "Wa!" kagi ni Amoy, "angod to
DET rice hey word P Father like DET

akwag to idù ni Samuk tadu-on." 21. Dayun to
bark DET dog P Samuk that then ??

in=tu-us a ni Amoy du-on to ampu-=an.
II,ASF=cache I,F P Father there DET pray=place

19. As for father and me, we were weeding rice. 20. "Hey!" said Father, "that sounds like Samuk's dog's bark." 21. Then Father concealed me in the shelter for the altar. 22. Then he started out in the direction of the dog that was

22. Dayun to mig=hipanow kandin diyà kan idù barking.
then ?? II,SF=go he,F there DET dog

no mig=-akwag.
LK II,SF=bark

23. Pag=-abut din diyà kan idù no
GER=arrive he there DET dog LK

mig=-akwag, iyan on na=sungkù din
II,SF=bark it.is now II,OF,CIRC=hit.head he

kan kobong to mongo otow no
DET foot DET PL person LK

namamonhik diyà to kayu.
II,SF,DIST,PL:climb there DET tree

24. Pag=kita ni Samuk to sikan su-un din,
GER=see P Samuk DET that sibling his

mig=-ikagi to, "Siaman, so-i kan panganup dì
II,SF=say DET Siaman this DET spear but

alistu ka su ma=buut no babuy."
quick you,F because AJ=brave LK pig

25. Wada=d Ø=tabak si Siaman.
none=now DI,SF=reply P Siaman

23. When he reached the dog that was barking, what he bumped his head against were the feet of the men who had climbed into the tree.
24. When Samuk saw that it was his brother, he said, "Siaman, here's a pig spear, but be quick because it's a ferocious pig."
25. Siaman made no reply.

26. Dayun to pig=-andiya-=an din kan babuy
then ?? II=go.there=RF he DET pig

no mig=pa=baog-baog aw Ø=kilap kan
LK II,SF=CAUS=face and DI,SF=recognize DET

babuy to moy on otow. 27. Dayun dà
pig DET there.is now person then just

mig=dugmà. 28. Na=-intobo-ot kan babuy to
II,SF=butt II,OF,CIRC=suppose DET pig DET

kan dà mongo talawan no otow, dì
that just PL (AJ)timid LK person but

mangkuwan si Siaman on man no tahan ma=buut
contrary P Siaman now PTL LK always AJ=brave

26. Then he approached the pig that stood facing and the pig realized it was a person.
27. Immediately it charged. 28. The pig mistakenly supposed that they were just a bunch of timid people; but on the contrary, it was Siaman who had always been brave as far as pigs were concerned; and it charged, intercepting the spear which happened to strike

to babuy, aw Ø=dugmà to pig=tamuk on
DET pig and DI,SF=charge DET II,OF=catch now

man to panganup to atuk on man
PTL DET spear DET happen ?? PTL

ma=-igù du-on to uu to babuy.
DR,OF,CIRC=strike there DET head DET pig

29. Dayun dà naka=luhud aw
then just II,SF,CIRC=kneel and

maka=ngangang kan babuy.
DI,SF,CIRC=shriek DET pig

directly on the pig's head. 29. Right then the pig fell shrieking to its knees.

30. Dayun to naman=ludus on kan
then ?? II,SF,DIST,PL=shin now DET

namamonhik to kayu aw
II,SF,DIST,PL=climb DET tree and

naman=duguk on du-on kan babuy no
II,SF,DIST,PL=approach now there DET pig LK

naka=gi=ginganga aw Ø=pilak ubag
II,SF,CIRC=CV=gape and DI,SF=speak barely

kandan bali. 31. Dayun to pig=baba dan on
they,F finally then ?? II,OF=pack they now

diyà to baoy aw si=sinadab=i dan.
there DET house and CV=singe=DI,RF they

30. Then the ones who had climbed the tree shinned down and went over to the pig whose mouth was gaping open, and they finally managed to spear it. 31. Then they packed it on their backs to the house and they singed it.

32. Pag=ka=tapus to nig=sinadab,
GER=CIRC=finish DET II,SF=singe

pig=gupaa dan on aw handug=a dan
II,OF=cut they now and distribute=DI,OF they

to ma=doyow. 33. Pig=tiyuk dan to bagon
DET AJ=good II,OF=string they DET rattan

no pig=baus=an aw idob=i kan
LK II=scrape=RF and sharp=RF,DI DET

ig=tugsuk aw buku=hi kan tawoy pada
IR,ASF=thread and knot=DI,RF DET end so.that

32.*When they finished singeing, they cut it in chunks and distributed it properly. 33. They strung it on rattan that had been scraped and sharpened to a point at the end that went through the meat and was knotted at the other end so it couldn't slip out. 34. I have no further report. 35. That's

konâ og=ka=pous. 34. Wada=d duma no all.
not IR=OF,CIRC=slip none=now other LK

nanangonon ku. 35. Sikan dâ.
narrative my that only

Ethnographic and Linguistic Notes on THE HUNTER WHO HAD A HUNTING DOG

4. Samuk the hunter was afraid of wild pigs. The males, having very long tusks, are dangerous.

5. Samuk is here addressing his wife as "mother of Utù." A parent is often addressed as "husband of ..." or "wife of ..." or "mother or father of (the oldest child)" rather than by his or her own name. Relatives usually call one another by relationship terms.

10. "Pearl bracelets in its mouth" is a colorful description of the tusks of the wild boar, which grow out and then curl back toward the head.

11. See note on sentence 17 in text 1, "Making a Corn Mill."

12. It was the dog that was baying.

32. It was customary to share game among the members of the community, which by tradition consisted largely of extended family.

4 Pag=iskuyla ku diyà to Makgum no wadà pad gida
WHEN I ATTENDED SCHOOL IN MAKGUM BEFORE THE WAR*

GER=school my there DET Makgum when none yet war

By Bregido Guminang (1965-66)

1. Nawà no una no pag=bu-us ni Amoy kanak, lagboy no na=liyag a su
as.for LK first LK GER=escort P Father me very LK II,OF,CIRC=please I,F because

na=-intobo-ot ku to ma=doyow ko
II,OF,CIRC=suppose I DET AJ=good if

og=-iskuyla ki. 2. Mano batà a pad,
IR,SF=school we,F since child I,F yet

ma=do-ot to pag=sabut ku to iskuyla=han.
AJ=bad DET GER=understand I DET school=place

3. Iyan og=ka=domdom=an ku to og=-ulĭ
it.is IR=CIRC=think=RF I DET IR,SF=return

a=d podon diyà to Abun-abun. 4. Dĭ mano
I,F=now fain there DET Abun-abun but since

wadà duma ku, konà og=ka=tuman to
none companion my not IR=OF,CIRC=fulfil DET

palanu ku no og=-ulĭ a podon. 5. Dayun
plan my LK IR,SF=return I,F fain then

to og=paka=-ikagi a=d to "Atu on man
?? IR=SF,CIRC=say I,F=now DET enough now PTL

buwa si Amoy no konà a=d og=dokat=on
maybe P Father LK not I,F=now IR=fetch=OF

dini to Makgum." 6. Lagboy a=d
here DET Makgum very I,F=now

na=sampot ki Amoy aw ki Inoy, asta
II,OF,CIRC=lonely P Father and P Mother and

banwa ku gayod no Abun-abun, tibò ku
place my also LK Abun-abun all I

1. As for the first time Father escorted me, I was very pleased because I supposed it would be great if we would go to school. 2. Since I was still young, my comprehension in school was poor. 3.*What I would think about was that I would try to return to Abun-abun. 4. But since I had no companion, I was not able to carry out my plan that I would endeavor to return. 5. Then I had to say, "Maybe it's OK for Father, since he doesn't fetch me here in Makgum." 6. I was very lonely for Father and Mother and also my place of Abun-abun; for all of them I was lonely. 7. I just had to cry about giving up my unfulfilled idea.

og=ka=sampot=an. 7. Puli a og=paka=sinogow
IR=CIRC=lonely=RF only I,F IR=SF,CIRC=weep

ko og=bungkù to ginhawa ku no konà
when IR,SF=quit DET breath my when not

og=ka=tuman.
IR=OF,CIRC=fulfil

8. Og=paman=-ikagi on kan pig=-ugpa-=an
IR,SF=DIST,PL=say now DET II=dwell=RF

ku to "Nokoy man to ig=sinogow nu, ma=han-in
I DET what PTL DET IR,ASF=weep you AJ=many

koy dà man no duma nu dini to
we,F just PTL LK companion your here DET

Makgum." 9. Dayun to og=tabak=on ku to kagi
Makgum then ?? IR=reply=OF I DET word

dan. 10. Og=-iling a=d to "Wadà labot ku
their IR,SF=like I,F=now DET none share my

iyu no mong=-otow, lamanon ko
you LK PL=person might.be if

mig=du=duma ki su diyà kow
II,SF=MUT=companion we,F because there you,F

man to Abun-abun to og=-ugpà, agaw man
PTL DET Abun-abun ?? IR,SF=dwell that's.why PTL

dini kow to Makgum Ø=ugpà su wadà
here you,F DET Makgum DI,SF=dwell because not

ki Ø=du=duma." 11. Kagi ni
we,F DI,SF=MUT=companion word P

Apù Tabag, "Nokoy man no batà, ando-i
Grandfather Tabag what PTL LK child where

ka man i=-anak, konà no dini to
you,F PTL DI,ASF=offspring not LK here DET

Makgum?" 12. Ø=Tabak kan batà to "Wadà
Makgum DI,SF=reply DET child DET not

a i=-anak dini to Makgum. 13. Kagi
I,F DI,ASF=offspring here DET Makgum word

8. The ones I was living with said, "What are you crying about, there are many who are your relatives here in Makgum." 9. Then I would answer what they said. 10. I would say like this, "I have no part with you people; it might be that we were relatives if you lived there in Abun-abun, but since you live here in Makgum it's evident that we are not related." 11. Grandfather Tabag said, "Why, boy, where were you born if not here in Makgum?" 12. The child replied, "I was not born here in Makgum!" 13. Grandfather Tabag said, "You don't believe, but you must ask your father whenever he comes to our place where you were born. 14. Do you mistakenly think, child, that just Abun-abun is your home? No, Makgum is your home too."

ni Apù Tabag, "Konà ka og=tu-u
P Grandfather Tabag not you,F IR,SF=believe

dì um=usip ka to amoy nu ko
but DR,SF=ask you,F DET father your when

um=andini ita dow ando-i ka
DR,SF=come to.us DET where you,F

i=-anak no banwa. 14. Na=-iling
DI,ASF=offspring LK place II,OF,CIRC=thus

to bo-ot nu no batà to Abun-abun dà
DET thought your LK child DET bun-abun just

to banwa nu? Konà, banwa nu gayod to
DET place your not place your also DET

Makgum."
Makgum

15. Og=sigi a pad podon
IR,SF=continue I,F yet fain

og=pag=-asuy ki Apù Tabag dì
IR,SF=CORP=argue P Grandfather Tabag but

moy on naka=-ikagi no batà to
there.is now II,SF,CIRC=say LK child DET

"Og=pag=-asuy ka dì suya=d to
IR,SF=CORP=argue you,F but yonder=now DET

amoy nu." 16. Dayun to naka=sigkon
father your then ?? II,SF,CIRC=stop

a=d to og=pag=-asuy ki Apù
I,F=now DET IR,SF=CORP=argue P Grandfather

Tabag aw maka=linghag a ki Amoy.
Tabag and DI,SF,CIRC=peer I,F P Father

17. Pag=kita ku to si Amoy on iyan,
GER=see I DET P Father now it.is

na=liyag a=d on lagboy. 18. Dayun
II,OF,CIRC=please I,F=now now very then

to mig=-ingkud a diyà to dani ni Amoy aw
?? II,SF=sit I,F there DET near P Father and

15. I would have kept on arguing with Grandfather Tabag, but there was a child who exclaimed, "You are arguing together, but over there is your father already." 16. I had to quit arguing right then with Grandfather Tabag and peer at Father. 17. When I saw it really was Father, I was very glad. 18. I proceeded to sit down close to Father and I asked, "What is your purpose, Father, here in Makgum?" 19. Father replied, "I will really fetch you."

usip=a ku "Dow nokoy to tu-ud nu Amoy
ask=DI,OF I INT what DET purpose your Father

dini to Makgum?" 19. Ø=Tabak si Amoy to
here DET Makgum DI,SF=reply P Father DET

"Og=dokat a iyan ikow."
IR,SF=fetch I,F it.is you

20. Nawà no ma=lituk on ni Amoy
as LK DR,OF,CIRC=utter now P Father

to og=dokat=on a din, lagboy no nig=tukhow
DET IR=fetch=OF I,F he very LK II,SF=joy

ton ginhawa ku, aw maka=ngisi a.
DET breath my and DI,SF,CIRC=smile I,F

21. "Na!" kagi ku no "gan-u ki og=hipanow?"
OK word my LK when we,F IR,SF=go

22. Na, kagi ni Amoy no "Kunto-on ki dà
now word P Father LK today we,F just

iyan ma=-ugtu ko maka=tapus ki=d
it.is AV=noon when DI,SF,CIRC=finish we,F=now

to og=ko-on."
DET IR,SF=eat

20. The moment Father said he would fetch me, my heart was full of joy and I had to grin. 21. "OK," I said, "when do we leave?" 22. Then Father said, "We will go at noon today, when we have finished eating."

23. Na kagi ni Amoy no
now word P Father LK

"Ka=monang ka dà Utù kani su
DR,OF,CIRC=remain you,F just Utù here because

ig=ba-id ku pad ikow diyà to
IR,ASF=request I yet you,F there DET

maistudu." 24. "Eh, og=duma a dà
teacher eh IR,SF=companion I,F just

su og=-oyow=an a nu buwa." 25. "Eh,
because IR=abandon=RF I,F you maybe eh

konà Utù, su sikuna dà man iyan to
no Utù because you just PTL it.is DET

23. Now Father said, "You just stay here, Utù, because first I'll request permission for you from your teacher." 24. "Eh, I'll just go with you, because maybe you'll leave me behind." 25. "Eh no, Utù, because you are my only purpose for coming. 26. I'll just return here quickly because we'll eat lunch yet." 27.*"OK, Father, then you hurry there because we will

tu-ud ku. 26. Ma=daas a dà og=-ulî
purpose my AV=quick I,F just IR,SF=return

dini su og=singugtu ki pad man." 27. "Na
here because IR,SF=lunch we,F yet PTL OK

Amoy, Ø=pa=dagas ka=d nasî diyà
Father DI,SF=CAUS=hurry you,F=now instead there

su og=ka=hapun=an ki gaya no
because IR=CIRC=evening=RF we,F by.and.by when

og=hipanow." 28. "Ho-o Utù." 29. Dayun to
IR,SF=go yes Utù then ??

mig=-andiyà on si Amoy to maistudu aw
II,SF=go.there now P Father DET teacher and

Ø=ba-id.
DI,SF=request

be overtaken by evening by and by as we go." 28. "OK, Utù." 29. Then Father went there to the teacher and asked permission.

30. Na kagi ni Amoy, "Dow
now word P Father if

ma=himù Maistudu, pa=duma=hon
DI,OF,CIRC=able Teacher CAUS=accompany=DR,OF

ku pad ton batà ku." 31. Na kagi to Maistudu
I yet DET child my now word DET Teacher

no "Og=ka=himù man, dî ma=daas nu dà
LK IR=OF,CIRC=able PTL but AV=quick you just

ig=bu-us dini to Makgum su wadà man
IR,ASF=escort here DET Makgum because not PTL

og=ka=-amu=han to batà nu ko Ø=dakoo on
IR=CIRC=know=RF DET child your if AJ=many now

to absing." 32. "Ho-o Maistudu. 33. Sikan dà
DET absence yes teacher that just

to baow ta. 34. Og=hipanow a=d."
DET conversation our IR,SF=go I,F=now

35. Na kagi to maistudu no "Ka-at nu man!"
now word DET teacher LK pity you PTL

36. Kagi ni Amoy no "So simana buwa to
word P Father LK one week maybe DET

30. Father said, "If it is possible, Teacher, I will have my son accompany me." 31. The teacher said, "It can be, but you must bring him back here to Makgum quickly because your child won't learn anything if he has a lot of absences." 32. "Yes, Teacher. 33. That's all we have to talk about. 34. I'll go now." 35. The teacher said, "Goodbye." 36. Father said, "My son will be absent maybe one week." 37. "Never mind," said the teacher.

absing to batà ku." 37. "Agad man," kagi to
absence DET child my even PTL word DET

maistudu.
teacher

38. Pag=-abut ni Amoy, pig=dayun ku
GER=arrive P Father II,OF=then I

pig=-usip dow mig=sugut to maistudu ku.
II,OF=ask INT II,SF=approve DET teacher my

39. "Ho-o Utù." 40. "Na, dini ka=d Amoy
yes Utù OK here you,F=now Father

su og=ko-on ki=d to l=in=agà
because IR,SF=eat we,F=now DET boil=II,OF=___

su dagow ma=hapun=an ki diyà to
because maybe DR,CIRC=evening=RF we,F there DET

Abun-abun."
Abun-abun

38. When Father arrived, I asked him right away whether my teacher had given permission. 39. "Yes, Utù." 40.*"OK, come here now, Father, because we will eat right away what is boiled because we might be overtaken by dusk on Abun-abun.

41. Pag=ka=tapus noy to mig=ko-on,
GER=CIRC=finish we DET II,SF=eat

mig=hipanow koy. 42. Puli koy dà
II,SF=go we,F only we,F just

naka=sodlop, pig=ku-ut din on du-on
II,SF,CIRC=enter II,OF=reach.in he now there

to bulusa din aw butwa-=a. 43. Um=ahà
DET pocket his and take=DI,OF DR,SF=look

a pa no b=in=unggan=an man no manatad no
I,F yet LK package=II=___=RF PTL LK dove LK

ti=bu-uk. 44. Dayun im=bogoy kanak aw
whole=piece then II,ASF=give to.me and

angit=i ku. 45. Pag=ka=-ubus ku to
bite=DI,RF I GER=CIRC=finish I DET

mig=ko-on kan manatad, mig=-usip a ki Amoy
II,SF=eat DET dove II,SF=ask I,F P Father

41. When we finished eating, we left. 42. We had just entered the forest when he reached in his pocket for something and pulled it out. 43.*When I looked, it was a packaged whole emerald dove. 44. He gave it to me and I took a bite of it. 45. When I finished eating the dove, I asked Father, "What was the real reason that you came to get me?" 46.*Father replied, "I came for you because we will have a ceremony." 47. "Now, Father, how many pigs will we sacrifice?" 48. Father

"Dow nokoy to ing=ka=dokat nu kanak
INT what DET II,ASF=CIRC=fetch you me

lagboy?" 46. Ø=Tabak si Amoy to "Iyan
very DI,SF=reply P Father DET it.is

dà ing=ka=dokat ku ikow su
just II,ASF=CIRC=fetch I you because

og=hi=hinang kinow." 47. "Na, pila Amoy
IR,SF=CV=do we,F now how.many Father

to babuy no og=hinang=an tanow?" 48. Na kagi
DET pig LK IR=do=RF we now word

ni Amoy no "Pitu no bu-uk." 49. "Aw atuu
P Father LK seven LK piece oh wow

Amoy, to ka=dag-an!" 50. "Kaling man Utù
Father DET SUP=many therefore PTL Utù

pig=dokat ku ikow."
II,OF=fetch I you,F

said, "Seven of them."
49. "Oh wow, Father, what a lot!"
50. "That's why I came for you, Utù."

Ethnographic and Linguistic Notes on WHEN I ATTENDED SCHOOL IN MAKGUM BEFORE THE WAR

Title. The war referred to is World War II. It is the event that serves as the time reference of that era since dates are seldom remembered, especially by those who have not been to school.

Prior to World War II, English was the medium of instruction beginning in the primary grade. There were a number of schools along the roads and waterways and a few others had been established within reach of these lines of transportation, but the virgin forests of the Dibabawon hinterland were without schools.

Many Dibabawon parents were quick to realize the value of educating their children. They made sacrifices to send them to other locales that had schools so that they could benefit from the educational opportunity. Children attending grade school away from home often lived with relatives.

Makgum (or Macgum) is a barrio located on the lower Saug River north of the town of Asuncion in Davao del Norte.

3. Abun-abun was a well-known Dibabawon village in the municipality of Asuncion until the late 50s and early 60s, when the logging industry penetrated the interior. After roads were constructed, the barrio site was moved to Kaligotan on the new road and the population was able to avail itself of easier transportation. Abun-abun mountain is on the boundary of the Boy Scout land grant, bounded on the north by the Magtaguktuk Creek. Abun-abun at the time of this text included a number of hamlets: Banbanon is one such, located near La-ak in the present municipality of San Vicente.

27. Hiking through jungle-covered mountains and up country streams that were not navigable was necessary since roads had not yet penetrated the interior. They would have a long trip ahead of them, and Dibabawons do not usually plan to hike at night.

40. "Boiled," when not otherwise specified, is understood to be boiled kamuti, which includes several different varieties of yam or sweet potato. It was the traditional staple. When the Dibabawons were well off, they ate rice. With the influx of settlers from other parts of the country, corn has become the staple, ground and cooked and used much as rice.

43. The emerald dove is a type of bird used for food. Here the dove had been cooked and wrapped so that it could be carried on the journey and eaten later.

46. "We will have a ceremony," literally, "a do." The do may have a religious or social function or both. It includes the shaman's call for the familiar spirit, who is implored or thanked regarding crop care or harvest or treatment and cure of disease. It also includes animal sacrifice, usually pig or chicken. The meat is afterward eaten by those attending. The do referred to here was obviously a big affair with seven pigs being slaughtered and the boy taken out of school and brought home for the occasion.

5 Gahat=onon ta

petition=NR our

By Bregido Guminang (1970)
Banbanon, Asuncion, Davao del Norte

THOSE WE SEEK HELP FROM

1. Kanami no hingadan no mongo Dibabawon
we LK OF,name LK PL Dibabawon

no mong=-otow, no timpu pad ni Amoy,
LK PL=person when time yet P Father

nig=-ikagi si Amoy no "Ko og=panu-ig ki,
II,SF=say P Father LK when IR,SF=plant we,F

moydu-on og=-indan=an ta no buwan asta adow no
there.is IR=mark=RF our LK month and day LK

tig=-odok ko og=pang=uma ki." 2. Hantod
time=sow when IR,SF=DIST=farm we,F until

to kanami, na=-indan=an noy on kan buwan
DET us II,CIRC=mark=RF we now DET month

no tig=-odok. 3. Sikan kan kadoog noy
LK time=sow that DET always we

og=bantay=an ko og=pang=uma koy. 4. Dɨ
IR=watch=RF when IR,SF=DIST=farm we,F and

ko og=gaas koy, og=tawag koy pad
when IR,SF=clear.land we,F IR,SF=call we,F yet

to limukon no ko huni=han koy to ma=do-ot,
DET dove LK if coo=DR,RF we,F DET AJ=bad

kanami, konà koy og=to-od
we not we,F IR,SF=proceed

og=gaas du-on kan no pasak. 5. Dɨ ko
IR,SF=clear.land there DEM LK land but if

ma=doyow no limukon to og=huni kanami,
AJ=good LK dove DET IR,SF=coo to.us

bagtù no kalintu-u, kanami, og=to-od=an
good.luck LK right.side we IR=proceed=RF

noy to pag=gaas su iyan man
we DET GER=clear.land because it.is PTL

1.*As for us who are named the Dibabawon people, when it was still during Father's time, Father said, "When we plant our yearly crops, there are times-of-sowing days when we keep track of when we make farms." 2. So as for us we kept track of the month that was sowing time. 3. That is what we always watch for when we make a farm. 4. And when we clear land, we first call the omen dove, which if it coos misfortune to us, as for us, we will not proceed to clear land that land. 5. But if it's a good omen dove to coo to us, good luck at the righthand side, as for us, we will proceed with clearing land because what we have heeded is an omen dove that gave a good signal. 6. We have gotten good luck. 7. So we would fell the large trees because we anticipated that, as for us, that land is good there; we will get a good harvest of rice if, for example, rice is what we will sow, because it was the dove that we followed

pig=tuman noy kan limukon no ma=doyow no
II,OF=fulfil we DET dove LK AJ=good LK

pag=huni. 6. Pig=bagtu--an koy. 7. Na, hantod
GER=coo II=good.luck=RF we,F now until

to og=goba--on noy on kay mig=nanam
DET IR=fell=OF we now because II,SF=savor

koy on man to kanami, ma=doyow sikan no
we,F now PTL DET we AJ=good that LK

pasak du-on, og=-abut=an to humoy ko
land there IR=arrive=RF DET rice if

pananglit humoy to i=-odok noy, su
for.example rice DET DI,ASF=sow we because

kan limukon kan pig=tuman noy no ma=doyow no
DET dove DET II,OF=fulfil we LK AJ=good LK

pag=huni. 8. Hantod to og=-odok=an noy on,
GER=coo until DET IR=sow=RF we now

og=tawag koy pad to bantoy no pada
II,SF=call we,F yet DET guardian LK so.that

sikan no odok noy, og=bantay=an to Diyus no
that LK seed our IR=guard=RF DET God LK

pada angod kanami, maka=ko-on koy to
so.that like us DI,SF,CIRC=eat we,F DET

humoy.
rice

that had a favorable signal. 8. So we would sow it; first we would call a guardian spirit so that that which was sowed would be guarded by God so that, like us, we would be able to eat rice.

9. Nà, og=ka=tuman man usab ko
so IR=OF,CIRC=fulfil PTL also when

og=paka=gahat koy to tawag=onon noy,
IR=SF,CIRC=petition we,F DET call=NR our

kanami, Ø=paka=ko-on koy to humoy, kay
us DR=SF,CIRC=eat we,F DET rice because

kan kanami no udyu-on no mongo Dibabawon,
DET our LK tradition LK PL Dibabawon

pig=tuman noy man sikan no mongo
II,OF=fulfil we PTL that LK PL

9. So it will also be fulfilled when we petition the one we call on; as for us, we will be able to eat rice, because of our own Dibabawon traditions; we obeyed those commandments left to us by our forefathers when they spoke like this: "Utù, whenever you make farms, as for those regulations, don't you forget,

ka=sugu-=an no im=bilin pad to
NR,COL=command=___ LK II,ASF=remain yet DET

mongo minuna kanami no pig=-iling, "Utù,
PL forefather to.us LK II,OF=thus Utù

ko mamang=uma kow, sikan no mongo
when DR,SF,DIST,PL=farm you,F that LK PL

tuluman=on, konà kow og=lingow su ko
fulfil=NR not you,F IR,SF=forget because if

ma=lingow kow sikan no mongo
DR,OF,CIRC=forget you,F that LK PL

gahat=onon ta, sikita, konà ki og=-abut=an.
petition=NR our us not we,F IR=arrive=RF

10. Iyan dà og=-abut=an ki to uma ta
it.is just IR=arrive=RF we,F DET farm our

ko tanan sikan no mongo gahat=onon, su
if all that LK PL petition=NR because

ma=han-ing man to kalasi to gahat=onon, tibò
AJ=many PTL DET class DET petition=NR all

ta og=ka=gahat. 11. Og=pama=ko-on=on
we IR=OF,CIRC=petition IR=DIST:CAUS=eat=OF

ta to mongo atoug, mongo bakii, mongo
we DET PL egg PL rice.package PL

sodà to wohig, tibò ta ig=pa=ko-on.
food DET river all we IR,ASF=CAUS=eat

12. Hantod to sikan no ig=pa=ko-on ta,
until DET that LK IR,ASF=CAUS=eat we

og=baos=an ki=d to ma=doyow no pangabuhî
IR=repay=RF we,F=now DET AJ=good LK life

ta no otow. 13. Su ko konà ki
our LK person because if not we,F

og=paka=tuman sikan no gahat=onon,
IR=SF,CIRC=fulfil that LK petition=NR

og=wada-=an ki to pag=ko-on."
IR=none=RF we,F DET GER=eat

because if you forget about those petitioned by us, as for us, we will not have a harvest. 10. We will get a harvest from our farm only if all those to whom petition is to be made--for there are many kinds to be petitioned--we must make petition to all of them. 11. We offer them eggs to eat, packages of rice--we offer all those to eat. 12. To the extent of what we offer as food, we will be repaid with a good living for us people. 13. Because if we don't happen to obey those we petition, we will be deprived of food.

14. Kanami no mongo Dibabawon, iyan dă
we LK PL Dibabawon it.is just

ig=doog noy to mongo gahat=onon.
IR,ASF=proceed our DET PL petition=NR

15. Na hantod sikan kanami ubag kinahanglan
now until that our mere necessity

bahin to mongo tanom, ko Ø=paka=tuman
about DET PL plant if DR=SF,CIRC=fulfil

koy, og=ka=buhí koy ubag.
we,F IR=OF,CIRC=live we,F mere

14. As for us Dibabawons, that's the way we proceed with those we petition. 15.*Now right down to those insignificant requirements of ours relating to our plants, if we are able to obey, we will manage to live.

16. Dí ko Ø=paka=botang koy to tanom
but if DR=SF,CIRC=place we,F DET plant

noy, angod nokani no Ø=dag-an pad to sodă,
our like formerly LK AJ=much yet DET food

og=sukun koy si Amoy to "Sikita,
IR,SF=confer we,F P Father DET we

og=kaya ki=d on to mongo batik,*
IR,SF=hunt we,F=now now DET PL trap

sengwag*, su naka=botang on man to
pale because II,SF,CIRC=place now PTL DET

tanom ta. 17. Dí kunto-on og=pa=kaya
plant our and now IR,SF=CAUS=hunt

ki=d." 18. Na hantod to og=kaya koy on,
we,F=now now until DET IR,SF=hunt we,F now

pag=ka=tapus noy to og=pamatik,
GER=CIRC=finish we DET IR,SF=DIST:trap

og=panengwag, og=tawag=on noy on gayod to
IR,SF=DIST:pale IR=call=OF we now also DET

suguyon asta tag=banwa, pa=ko-on=on noy
spirit and owner=place CAUS=eat=DR,OF we

gayod to atoug, manuk, no pada kan batik
also DET egg chicken LK so.that DET trap

noy, moydu-on og=ka=batik. 19. Na, kunu
our there.is IR=OF,CIRC=trap now since

16.*And when we have put out our plants, like before when there was still plenty of game, we would confer with Father: "As for us, let's go hunt with the spring trap and the sharpened stakes, because our plants are already put out. 17. So now let's go hunting." 18. Now even when we hunt, when we have finished setting the spring trap and implanting the sharp stakes, we will also call on the spirit of the hunt and the owner of the pigs, we will also offer them eggs and chicken, so that as for our spring trap, there will be something we can catch. 19.*Now since when there--when we petition, when we offer food to the spirit of the hunt, we will also be repaid with a large pig caused to enter this spring trap. 20. Those are just the means of

no moydu--* naka=gahat koy man,
when there II,SF,CIRC=petition we,F PTL

naka=pa=ko-on koy to suguyon,
II,SF,CIRC=CAUS=eat we,F DET spirit

og=baos=an koy usab to babuy no ma=aslag
IR=repay=RF we,F also DET pig LK AJ=large

og=pa=sodop=on du-on so-idi batik. 20. Sikan
IR=CAUS=enter=OF there this trap that

dà kan kanami no ig=ka=liyag no mongo
just DET our LK IR,ASF=CIRC=please LK PL

Dibabawon ko moydu-on on tanom noy asta
Dibabawon when there.is now plant our and

og=paka=ko-on koy on to sodà to guwangan.
IR=SF,CIRC=eat we,F now DET food DET forest

21. Sikan, ma=doyow on to ginhawa noy.
that AJ=good now DET breath our

pleasure for us Dibabawons when we have crops and are able to eat game from the forest. 21. That's what we feel good about.

22. Hantod gayod to kanami, puli on
until also DET us only now

ma=han-ing no nig=-abut=-abut no mongo
AJ=many LK II,SF=CAUS=arrive LK PL

pangudlin kunto-on kanami no mongo tipahudi
instruction now to.us LK PL following

on no og=pa=sabut kanami no mongo
now LK IR,SF=CAUS=understand us LK PL

pisok asta bongoo. 23. Inogà koy on
blind and deaf as.a.result we,F now

og=pa=sabut=a to ma=-intok ubag,
IR=CAUS=understand=DI,OF DET AJ=small mere

moy on kanami ka=sabut=an.
there.is now our NR,COL=understand=___

24. Hantod kan kanami no mongo gahat=onon,
until DET our LK PL petition=NR

singaman noy on og=ka=lingaw=an su
sometimes we now IR=CIRC=forget=RF because

22.*Even down to our generation also, there are just many kinds of instructions that now keep reaching to us who are the next generation already, to instruct us who are ignorant. 23. As a result of our having been made to understand a little bit, we already have some understanding. 24. With the result that the various ones we petition, sometimes we forget about them, because it is said, "If this is what we will observe, we won't have many problems. 25. What our only work will be is to plant and do whatever work there is to do. 26.*What we will also

na=-iling no "Ko so-idi kan og=tuman=an
II,OF,CIRC=thus LK if this DET IR=fulfil=RF

ta, wada=d ma=han-ing no mongo prublima ta.
we none=now AJ=many LK PL problem our

25. Iyan nandà taraba-u ta to
it.is only work our DET

og=pananom aw nokoy hingadan=an no
IR,SF=DIST:plant and what name=place LK

buluhat=on. 26. Iyan nandà gayod og=pu-un
do=NR it.is only also IR,SF=begin

ta og=himu=-on to og=-ampù ki to Diyus."
we IR=do=OF DET IR,SF=pray we,F DET God

27. Nà, hantod gayod to kanami,
now until also DET us

og=paka=tuman koy on sikan no mongo
IR=SF,CIRC=fulfil we,F now that DET PL

ka=sugu=-an su ma=doyow man usab
NR,COL=command=___ because AJ=good PTL also

gayod to mongo pag=panoysoy bahin to
also DET PL GER=DIST:exhort about DET

pag=tuman to Diyus.
GER=fulfil DET God

begin to do is, we will pray to God." 27. So even as for us also, we must observe those commandments because the exhortations about obeying God are also good.

28. Sikan dà kan kagi ku, Maam.
that only DET word my Ma'am

28.*That's all I have to say, Ma'am.

Ethnographic and Linguistic Notes on THOSE WE SEEK HELP FROM

1-8. Both the natural and the supernatural are taken into consideration in rice horticulture. The proper season is observed (sentences 1-3). Supernatural indications are sought for determining where to plant, as, for example in sentence 5, the direction of the coo of the limukon 'omen bird' (possibly the phabitreron brevirostris or phapitreron leucotis). The familiar spirit is called to watch over the crop to insure a good harvest (sentence 8).

15. Traditions of rice horticulture are inculcated in the young people by the elders. Rules are rigid and nothing is to be omitted, for the abundance of the harvest is proportionate to the gifts to the crop guardian.

16. Batik (baatik or balatik in some dialects) is a bamboo missile-spear trap, the projectile being set in a cradle of cross sticks with a trip line on a spring. As the animal goes down the trail, it trips the line and releases the spear, which is aimed at the proper height and at the spot where the animal will be when the trap is sprung.

Sengwag is a trap of sharpened stakes set in the earth where the pig will run and at the proper angle so as to reach a vital part on contact.

19. moydu-- should be moydu-on.

22. "Blind and deaf" is an idiom describing ignorance in the sense of a lack of formal education.

26-27. Like other Manobo groups, Dibabawons tend toward syncretism in religious belief and practice.

28. This text was originally given as a tape recording and was transcribed later. The one who requested the recording of the text is considered to be the audience and is addressed as such ("That's all I have to say, Ma'am"). Although the text was an oral one, the speaker had previously produced written texts for the analyst and his spoken style tended to be in keeping with written style, more precise than is usual for oral text.

6 Pag=ka=sakit ni Siaman Guminang

GER=CIRC=sickness P Siaman Guminang

By Bregido Guminang (1967)

THE SICKNESS OF SIAMAN GUMINANG

1. Tutuwan=an ku no panganoy no anak
relate=RF,DR my LK firstborn LK child
ni Amoy kan pag=ka=sakit din hantod to
P Father DET GER=CIRC=sickness his until DET
na=matoy on kandin.
II,OF,CIRC=die now he,F

1. I, who was Father's first child, will tell you about his sickness until he died.

2. Si=akon no una no batâ din,
I LK first LK child his
na=ma=an=an ku kan pilimidu no mig=dokot
II,CIRC=know=RF I DET first LK II,SF=stick
kandin no sakit. 3. Iyan una no sakit
to.him LK sickness it.is first LK sickness
din to lakod. 4. Sikan no sakit iyan dâ
his DET gout that LK sickness it.is only
pig=-unug to lopu-=an to kobong ni
II,OF=follow DET joint=place DET leg P
Amoy asta gayod og=lobag. 5. Ko
Father and also IR,SF=well when
og=lobag on kona=d on og=paka=hipanow
IR,SF=swell now not=now now IR=SF,CIRC=walk
hantod to tatou no adow, dî ko
until ?? three LK day but when
og=ka=-uli-=an on og=paka=hipanow on
IR=CIRC=return=RF now IR=SF,CIRC=walk now
kandin. 6. Sikan no sakit din puli
he,F that LK sickness his only
og=-abut=-abut, kada tu=ig kasaboka
IR,SF=CRD=arrive each year once

2.*As for me his first child, I know about the original sickness that afflicted him. 3. What his first sickness was, was gout. 4. That kind of sickness just went from one joint to another of Father's legs, and they also swelled. 5. When they were swollen he was not able to walk for three days, but when they recovered he was able to walk. 6. That disease of his just came on; it would come back once a year, but it was not the cause of his death.

og=batuk=on kandin dĭ konà din dà
IR=recur=OF he,F but not his just

ig=ka=matoy.
IR,ASF=CIRC=die

7. Pag=sunù mandà no sakit din,
GER=next again LK sickness his

pig=tulin=an on kandin to iklug din.
II=grow=RF now him DET scrotum his

8. Hantod to sampuù tag lima no tu-ig sikan no
until ?? ten and five LK year that LK

sakit din konà og=ka=-uli-=an.
sickness his not IR=CIRC=recover=RF

7. His next sickness was a swelling of his scrotum. 8. Even after fifteen years that disease of his did not get better.

9. Dayun to mig=-abut kow on iyan
then ?? II,SF=arrive you,F now it.is

Maam dini kanami. 10. To tantu no
Ma'am here to.us ?? after LK

naugoy on to pag=-agpot tanow
II,OF,CIRC:long.time now DET GER=stay we.all

kani to Magsumpow na=domdom on kandin
here DET Magsompao II,OF,CIRC=think now he,F

to og=pa=tabang on iyu Maam kan no
DET IR,SF=CAUS=help now you Ma'am DET LK

sakit din. 11. Naugoy on podom to
sickness his II,OF,CIRC:long now fain DET

pag=pa=tabang kanami no mongo anak, mano publi
GER=CAUS=help us LK PL child since poor

koy, wadà na=himu noy no mongo anak.
we,F none II,OF,CIRC=do we LK PL child

12. Kaling dĭ dakoo no na=liyag
therefore ?? (AJ)large LK II,OF,CIRC=please

koy no iyu on to maka=-agpot kanami
we,F when you now DET DI,SF,CIRC=stay us

9. At that time, Ma'am, you arrived here in our place. 10. After all of us had been staying here in Magsompao a long time, he thought of letting you help him, Ma'am, with regard to his sickness. 11. We children had tried in vain to get help for a long time; since we were poor we kids had nothing we could do. 12.*That's why we were so glad when you stayed with us here in Magsompao, because no matter what Father's difficulty relative to his sickness, you could help us, Ma'am, even to taking Father there to Nasuli, the other place where you live. 13. Because you showed great sympathy toward him in his infirmity so that he

kani to Magsumpow, su ko nokoy no
here DET Magsompao because if what LK

ka=lisod ni Amoy bahin to kandin
NR=difficult P Father about DET his

sakit, og=ka=tabang=an koy now hantod to
sickness IR=CIRC=help=RF us,F you until ??

pig=daa now on Maam si Amoy diyà to
II,OF=carry you now Ma'am P Father there DET

Nasuli no so=bu-uk no iyu pig=-ugpa-=an no
Nasuli LK one=piece LK you II=dwell=RF LK

banwa. 13. Su dakoo iyan podom no
place because (AJ)large it.is fain LK

pig=ka-at=an now kandin sikan no sakit din
II=pity=RF you him,F that LK sickness his

no pada ma=-uli-=an podom kandin.
so that DR,CIRC=recover=RF fain he,F

might recover.

14. Mig=pamakut podom kandin
II,SF=try fain he,F

mig=duma diyà to Nasuli no pada
II,SF=accompany there DET Nasuli so that

k=im=ilos kan sakit din.
shrink=DR,SF=___ DET sickness his

15. Pag=ka=matu-ud no wadà ka=-ulì
GER=CIRC=confirm LK not DI,OF,CIRC=recover

kan no sakit din, piru mig=-agi podon to
DET LK sickness his but II,SF=pass fain DET

pag=kilos. 16. Dì parihu to
GER=shrink but same DET

na=-uli-=an kandin sikan no sakit din
II,CIRC=recover=RF he,F that LK sickness his

su na=bantug to naka=sakoy
because II,OF,CIRC=fame DET II,SF,CIRC=ride

kandin to ariplanu. 17. Wadà la-in manigo-on
he,F DET airplane none other old.person

14. He made a real effort to go with you to Naruli so that his swelling would diminish. 15. Even though it's true his sickness didn't leave altogether, it seemed as if it would shrink. 16.*But it was just as good as if he had recovered from his sickness because he became famous by riding in an airplane. 17. No other old man has ridden in a plane, only him. 18.*When he returned here to Magsompao, he had lots of stories to relate to us children of his who couldn't go with him there to Nasuli.

no naka=sakoy to ariplanu, kandin dà.
LK II,SF,CIRC=ride DET airplane he only

18. Pag=ka=-ulî din dini to Magsumpow,
GER=CIRC=return he here DET Magsompao

ma=han-ing on to tutuw=anon din kanami no
AJ=many now DET relate=NR he to.us LK

mongo batà din no wadà maka=duma
PL child his LK not DI,SF,CIRC=accomapany

diyà to Nasuli.
there DET Nasuli

19. Iyan tutuw=anon din kanami no
it.is relate=NR his to.us when

pig=-abut=an din to og=ka=hadok podom
II=arrive=RF he DET IR=OF,CIRC=fear fain

kandin og=sakoy to ariplanu. 20. "Mano
he,F IR,SF=ride DET airplane since

bali a pad Utù Ø=ka=hamuwat to
finally I,F yet Utù DI=OF,CIRC=scrutinize DET

ariplanu, sikan to ing=ka=hadok ku su
airplane that DET II,ASF=CIRC=fear my because

Utù sangkodan na-an ko og=ka=tuon=an
Utù (AJ)enormous really when IR=CIRC=be.near=RF

ta sikan no manggad. 21. Intobo-ot ta Utù
we that LK equipment supposition our Utù

ko og=layang dow ma=-intok, dî ma=-aslag man
when IR,SF=fly DET AJ=small but AJ=large PTL

na-an. 22. Og=paka=honà-honà a, aboy a
really IR=SF,CIRC=worry I,F woe PL

gaya ko maka=sakoy a=d dow
by.and.by if DI,SF,CIRC=ride I,F=now whether

og=-omonu a=d buwa ko diyà koy on to
IR,SF=how I,F=now maybe when there we,F now DET

aw-awanan. 23. Iyan Utù og=ka=domdom=an ku ko
midair it.is Utù IR=CIRC=think=RF I if

19. What he related to us when he returned to us was how terrified he had been to ride in a plane. 20.*"Since that was the first time, Utù, that I had seen the size and shape of a plane, that was what frightened me, because, Utù, that kind of equipment is really huge up close. 21. We thought when it was flying, Utù, that it was small, but in reality it is big. 22. I worried to myself, 'Woe to me by and by if I have to ride; what shall I do when we are already in midair.' 23. Utù, that's what I was thinking about: what if the plane we are riding in is shot down and we crash; how would you find out what happened to us, Utù? 24.*But God had mercy on us again, Utù; we arrived safely at Nasuli. 25.*Then I relaxed, Utù, when we

ma=bala kan og=sakay=an noy no
DR,OF,CIRC=bullet DET IR=ride=RF our LK

were already at Nasuli.

ariplanu aw ø=ka=—uug koy, nokoy pad man
airplane and DI=OF,CIRC=fall we,F what yet PTL

to gindawanan now kanami, Utù. 24. Dì
DET knowledge your of.us Utù but

ø=ka=lu=uy to Diyus usab Utù,
DI=OF,CIRC=pity DET God again Utù

mig=—abut koy dà man diyà to Nasuli.
II,SF=arrive we,F only PTL there DET Nasuli

25. Dayun to mig=hungow on to ginhawa ku,
then ?? II,SF=release now DET breath my

Utù, no um=abut koy on diyà to
Utù when DR,SF=arrive we,F now there DET

Nasuli.
Nasuli

26. "Dì iyan nandà na=limu=ut=an ku
but it.is only II,CIRC=concern=RF I

osi Edu asta asawa din aw si Anakon no
P,PL Fred and wife his and P Niece LK

pig=duma=han noy kan no panow. 27. Si Anakon
II=accompany=RF we DET LK trip P Niece

no so=bu=uk iyan mig=—atindi kanami si Asaw.
LK one=piece it.is II,SF=attend us P Asaw

28. Puli dà mig=pasù to pig=—ingkud=an noy,
only just II,SF=hot DET II=sit=RF we

mig=dinog koy on to tanug to ariplanu no
II,SF=hear we,F now DET sound DET airplane LK

pig=sakay=an oni Anakon aw si Edu asta asawa
II=ride=RF P,PL Niece and P Fred and wife

din. 29. Dayun to mig=pono=ug koy on aw
his then ?? II,SF=descend we,F now and

langhag=a noy, um=ahà koy on iyan no
gaze=OF,DI we DR,SF=look we,F now it.is LK

26.*"But then what I was concerned about was Fred and his wife and Niece whom we had accompanied on that trip. 27. Other Niece was the one who escorted me and Inasaw. 28.*Our seats were barely warm when we heard the sound of the airplane that Niece and Fred and his wife were riding in. 29. Right away we went out and looked up; it was as we were looking that it appeared; it was the size of a swallow in our sight, flying very high. 30. It passed on by Nasuli because it couldn't land there because it was a huge plane; it went on to Cagayan de Oro to

naka=logwà on iyan, maga=sayow nandà land.
II,SF,CIRC=emerge no it.is size=swallow only

to pag=-ahà noy, lagboy ma=tikang no
DET GER=look we very AJ=high LK

pag=layang. 30. Mig=laboy du-on to Nasuli
GER=fly II,SF=pass there DET Nasuli

su konà og=paka=landing du-on su
because not IR=SF,CIRC=land there because

takinan no ariplanu, diyà to Cagayan de Oro
(AJ)huge LK airplane there DET Cagayan de Oro

to og=landing.
DET IR,SF=land

31. "Na sikan Utù iyan sabut oni
now that Utù it.is agreement P,PL

Anakon aw si Mr. Bill to og=lupug=on dà ni
Niece and P Mr. Bill DET IR=pursue=OF only P

Mr. Bill no paylut to ariplanu no kanami
Mr. Bill LK pilot DET airplane LK our

pig=sakay=an. 32. Um=ahà a=d iyan no
II=ride=RF DR,SF=look I,F=now it.is when

sikan on si Bill no og=to-od du-on kan
that now si Bill LK IR,SF=proceed there DET

ariplanu no kanami pig=sakay=an. 33. Dayun to
airplane LK our II=ride=RF then ??

pig=-abli=han din aw Ø=paslod aw
II=open=RF he and DI,SF=enter and

pa=-andala=a din kan ariplanu din.
CAUS=start=OF,DI he DET airplane his

34. Wada=d Utù Ø=sunud kan kanami no
none=now Utù DI,SF=resemble DET our LK

pag=likat diyà to Sàsà no mig=pa=liyù
GER=depart there DET Sàsà LK II,SF=CAUS=circle

pad. 35. Puli on iyan, Utù,
yet only now it.is Utù

31. "Now, Utù, that was the agreement of Niece and Mr. Bill, that Mr. Bill who was the pilot of the plane we had ridden in would go after them. 32. As I was watching, it was Bill who went there to the plane we had ridden in. 33. Right away he opened the door and got in and started his airplane. 34.*Utù, it wasn't the same as when we left from Sàsà when we circled first. 35.*He just took off straight ahead, Utù; in the twinkling of an eye I had lost the sound of the plane that was going to pick up Niece and Fred and his wife.

mig=pati=tandog, wadà dà
II,SF=EMPH=straight not just

ka=p=in=ilok=i pig=boong ku=d to
CIRC=blink=REP=___=RF II,OF=lose I=now DET

tanug kan ariplanu no mig=sugkut ongki Anakon
sound DET airplane LK II,SF=fetch P,PL Niece

aw si Edu asta asawa din.
and P Fred and wife his

36. "Dayun to pig=bantay=an ku=d mandà
then ?? II=watch=RF I=now again

to makaogwà kandan. 37. Wadà dà
DET DI,SF,CIRC,emerge they,F not just

mandà Ø=pasù to pig=-ingkud=an ku
again DI,SF=hot DET II=sit.down=RF my

pig=dinog ku mandà to tanug to ariplanu.
II,OF=hear I again DET sound DET airplane

38. Um=ahà a=d iyan no sikan on,
DR,SF=look I,F=now it.is LK that now

pig=kilaa ku kan pig=sakay=an noy no
II,OF=recognize I DET II=ride=RF our LK

ariplanu. 39. Dayun, Utù, to mig=landing on
airplane then Utù ?? II,SF=land now

du=on to Nasuli no pig=-ugpa-=an dan no
there DET Nasuli LK II=reside=RF their LK

na=pinpin mongo Amirikanu.
II,OF,CIRC=group PL American

36. "Then I watched when they would reappear. 37. My seat was not even warm again before I heard the sound of the airplane. 38. As I looked, that's what it was; I recognized the plane we had ridden in. 39. Next thing, Utù, it landed at Nasuli, where they live, the group of Americans.

40. "Kasadangan Utù no ka=doyow no banwa
EXCL Utù LK SUP=good LK place

diyà to Nasuli. 41. Gin=anow
there DET Nasuli that's.why

na=pilì dan no og=-ugpa-=an su
II,OF,CIRC=choose they LK IR=reside=RF because

40. "Wow, Utù, what a beautiful place that is at Nasuli. 41. No wonder they chose it to live at because it is really a beautiful place there at Nasuli.

ma=doyow na-an no banwa diyà to Nasuli.
AJ=good really LK place there DET Nasuli

42. "Iyan gayod Utù og=ka=tutuu ku
it.is also Utù IR=OF,CIRC=tell I

ikow no langguy=on koy oni Anakon diyà
you when escort=DR,OF us,F P,PL Niece there

ki Mr. Cottle no mig=burdi aw
P Mr. Cottle LK II,SF=birthday and

ø=abut koy diyà to baoy din,
DI,SF=arrive we,F there DET house his

na=liyag ka=d. 43. Mansanga to
II,OF,CIRC=please you,F=now EXCL DET

ka=han-ing no nautu-=an no
SUP=many LK II,CIRC:cook=RF LK

na=honat diyà to lamisa aw
II,OF,CIRC=serve there DET table and

ø=ka=gotð on to og=pamango-on koy
DI=OF,CIRC=time now DET IR,SF=DIST,PL:eat we,F

on, ginhawa noy to mig=bungkù to
now breath our DET II,SF=satiate DET

pag=ka=hantoy. 44. Dayun to mig=-ulì koy
GER=CIRC=satisfy then ?? II,SF=return we,F

on diyà to baoy oni Anakon no
now there DET house P,PL Niece LK

pig=-ugpa-=an noy.
II=reside=RF our

42.*"I'll have to tell you also, Utù, about when Nieces escorted us to Mr. Cottle's who was having a birthday party, and when we got to his house, you would have been delighted. 43.*Boy, there were so many kinds of things cooked and served on the table and when it was time we all ate; we were abundantly satisfied. 44. Then we went home to Nieces' house where we were living.

45. "Puli koy dà na=saboka=-an du-on
only we,F just II,CIRC=one=RF there

to Nasuli. 46. Naka=laboy koy on no
DET Nasuli II,SF,CIRC=pass we,F now when

ka=bukas sikan no ka=soom=an. 47. Dì
DR,OF,CIRC=dawn that LK NR=morning=___ but

45. "We only spent one day at Nasuli. 46. We went on at daybreak the next morning. 47. But a car was our conveyance going there to Malaybalay, the residence of Dr.

autu on to na=sakay=an noy padoog diyà
car now DET II,CIRC=ride=RF we toward there

to Malaybalay no pig=-ugpa-=an ni Dr. Nelson.
DET Malaybalay LK II=reside=RF P Dr. Nelson

48. Dayun to mig=-abut koy on to baoy
then ?? II,SF=arrive we,F now DET house

to duktul no manambal=ay to otow no
DET doctor LK DIST:medicine=NR DET person LK

ma=sakit=on.
AJ=sickness=CHAR

Nelson. 48. Then we arrived at the house of the doctor who treats people who are chronically ill.

49. "Pag=-abut noy, Utù, diyà,
GER=arrive we Utù there

pig=-aparatu=han to lawa ku, k=in=ita Utù
II=apparatus=RF DET body my see=II,OF=___ Utù

to sakit ku dini to sood to lawa ku.
DET sickness my here DET inside DET body my

50. Ma=han-ing kun no kalasi to sakit ku.
AJ=many RS LK kind DET sickness my

51. Mano konà a Utù og=paka=sabut,
since not I,F Utù IR=SF,CIRC=understand

wadà ku ka=ma=an=i to ngadan kan no mongo
not I CIRC=know=DI,RF DET name DET LK PL

sakit dow nokoy to ngadan.
sickness if what DET name

49. "When we arrived there, Utù, he x-rayed my body; he saw the disease, Utù, here inside my body. 50. He said there were several kinds of sicknesses that I had. 51. Since I can't understand, Utù, I don't know the names of the various sicknesses, whatever their names are.

52. "Dayun to pig=pa=sood a=d
then ?? II,OF=CAUS=enter I,F=now

diyà to sinabong aw pa=hibat=a a diyà
there DET room and CAUS=lie=DI,OF I,F there

ton katri. 53. Igad Utù dì mongo daga man kan
DET cot even Utù but PL lady PTL DET

naman=bulig to duktul to pag=tambal
II,SF,DIST,PL=help DET doctor DET GER=medicine

52. "Next he had me go into a little room and lie down on the cot. 53. But Utù, even unmarried ladies were the ones helping the doctor treating my ailment. 54.*I could have died of embarrassment! 55. But I endured my shame for the sake of getting

to sakit ku. 54. Kona=d podom no
DET sickness my not=now fain LK

pag=ka=sikow ku! 55. Dì pig=-antus ku=d
GER=CIRC=shame my but II,OF=endure I=now

to sikow su pada ma=-uli-=an a
DET shame because for DR,CIRC=recover=RF I,F

so-i no sakit ku.
this LK sickness my

rid of my ailment.

56. "Pig=palanu podom to duktul no
II,OF=plan fain DET doctor LK

og=-obu-=an so-i sakit ku, dì wadà
IR=eviscerate=RF this sickness my but not

ka=to-od=i to og=-obu-=an su
CIRC=proceed=DI,RF DET IR=eviscerate=RF because

na=hadok ko ma=huling kan duma
II,OF,CIRC=fear if DR,OF,CIRC=disturb DET other

no sakit ku. 57. Dayun Utù to iyan
LK sickness my then Utù ?? it.is

na=tuman to og=togbok=on puli to
II,OF,CIRC=fulfil DET IR=pierce=OF only DET

dagom no ma=-aslag no lohus=an.
needle LK AJ=large LK hollow=NR

58. Pangumati-=i ku Utù, no pig=togbok
anticipate=DI,RF I Utù when II,OF=piece

on iyan so-i sakit ku to dagom no pada
now it.is this sickness my DET needle LK for

og=ka=tunow kan naka=sood to
IR=OF,CIRC=dissolve DET II,SF,CIRC=enter DET

lawa ku. 59. Pag=ka=tunow kan sakit ku,
body my GER=CIRC=dissolve DET sickness my

in=sukoli kan ma=-aslag no dagom no
II,ASF=switch DET AJ=large LK needle LK

lohus=an, mig=labas on kan sakit ku no
hollow=NR II,SF=exit now DET sickness my LK

56.*"The doctor planned to operate on this sickness of mine but he couldn't proceed to operate because he was afraid lest he disturb my other ailments. 57. Then, Utù, what he did go ahead with was to insert a big hollow needle in me. 58. I expected it to hurt, Utù, when he stuck me with this needle in order to dissolve the thing that had entered my body. 59. After my sickness was dissolved, he switched to another big hollow needle; the sickness that was inside my body came out. 60. Then he pressed it, he only quit pressing it when it became small. 61. I never felt any pain when I was being treated.

naka=sood to lawa ku. 60. Dayun to
II,SF,CIRC=enter DET body my then ??

pig=gamos on, monang pig=takas=an to
II,OF=press now only II=quit=RF DET

pag=gamos no mig=-intok on. 61. Wadà a
GER=press when II,SF=small now not I,F

Ø=batÌ to ka=sakit kan no pag=tambal
DI,SF=feel DET NR=pain DET LK GER=medicine

kanak.
me

62. "Pag=ka=doyow noy on to asawa ni
GER=CIRC=good we now DET wife P

Edu, pig=daa koy on mandà ni Anakon diyà
Fred II,OF=carry we,F now again P Niece there

to Nasuli no pig=-ugpa-=an dan. 63. To tantu
DET Nasuli LK II=reside=RF their DET when

no og=ka=daa noy on to lawa noy,
LK IR=OF,CIRC=carry we now DET body our

mig=ba-id koy ongki Anakon to
II,SF=request we,F P,PL Niece DET

og=-ulÌ koy on diyà to Magsumpow
IR,SF=return we,F now there DET Magsompao

su na=-alimu-ut koy on diyà to
because II,OF,CIRC=worry we,F now there DET

pig=likat=an noy. 64. Labi pad gayod to
II=leave=RF our especially yet also DET

asawa ni Edu no moydu-on batà no og=dudù
wife P Fred LK there.is child LK IR,SF=suck

pad, sikan to lagboy ing=ka=gagà noy kan
yet that DET very II,ASF=CIRC=rush our DEM

no panow noy tibð.
LK trip our all

62. "When I and Fred's wife were already well, Niece took us back to Nasuli where they lived. 63. By the time we could manage to get around ourselves, we requested of Nieces that we return to Magsompao because we were worried about the ones we had left behind. 64. Especially Fred's wife who had a child that was still nursing--that was the main reason for all of us to rush that return trip.

65. "Dayun Utù to pig=pa=sakoy koy on
then Utù ?? II,OF=CAUS=ride we,F now

to ariplanu mandà no padoog diyà to Sàsà.
DET airplane again LK toward there DET Sàsà

66. Pig=litaratu koy pad ni Anakon du-on kan
II,OF=picture us,F yet P Niece there DET

pag=ponhik noy du-on to hagdan to ariplanu.
GER=climb we there DET ladder DET airplane

67. Dayun to mig=layang on padoog diyà to
then ?? II,SF=fly now toward there DET

Sàsà. 68. Wadà koy dà ka=pila
Sàsà not we,F just NUM=how.many

Ø=ugsud to ginhawa, mig=-abut koy on
DI,SF=draw DET breath II,SF=arrive we,F now

du-on to Sàsà.
there DET Sàsà

65. "Then, Utù, they had us ride a plane going to Sàsà.
66. Niece took a picture of us first as we were going up the steps of the plane.
67. Then it flew direct to Sàsà. 68.*We hardly had time to draw a deep breath when we arrived at Sàsà.

69. "Pag=-abut noy du-on to Sàsà,
GER=arrive we there DET Sàsà

mig=haw-as koy on du-on to ariplanu.
II,SF=descend we,F now there DET airplane

70. Dayun Utù to angod to p=in=uwas=an to
then Utù ?? like DET remove=II=___=RF DET

ginhawa ku no na=liyag to konà
breath my LK II,OF,CIRC=please DET not

a=d og=paka=-usab og=paka=sakoy to
I,F=now IR=SF,CIRC=again IR=SF,CIRC=ride DET

ariplanu su lagboy a og=ka=hadok
airplane because very I,F IR=OF,CIRC=fear

Utù, kan no panow su diyà to aw-awanan
Utù DEM LK trip because there DET midair

to og=bayà. 71. Dayun Utù to autu on to
?? SF,IR=pass then Utù ?? car now DET

pig=sakay=an noy mandà, ampan hadok ku Utù,
II=ride=RF we again no fear my Utù

69. "When we arrived at Sàsà, we got out of the plane. 70. Then I felt greatly relieved, Utù, that I wouldn't again have to ride an airplane because I was terribly frightened, Utù, on that trip because it passed through midair.
71. After that, Utù, we just rode in a car; I had no fear, Utù, because I am familiar with that vehicle.

su pig=tagam=an ku no sakay=an.
because II=familiar=RF I LK ride=NR

72. "Pag=-abut noy du-on to Magugpu,
GER=arrive we there DET Magugpo

mig=halin koy on mandà diyà to dyip no
II,SF=transfer we,F now again there DET jeep LK

padoog diyà to Kaligotan no hantod to so-i
toward there DET Kaligotan LK until ?? here

koy on man iyan, Utù. 73. Na-lipay
we,F now PTL it.is Utù II,OF,CIRC=happy

a=d no dakoo su mig=-abut a
I,F=now LK (AJ)great because II,SF=arrive I,F

dà to banwa ta, asta so-idi sakit ku,
just DET place our and this sickness my

mig=kilos on gayod.
II,SF=shrink now also

72.*"When we arrived at Magugpo, we transferred again to a jeep going to Kaligotan, until here we really are, Utù.
73. I was so glad to reach our place, and that this sickness of mine had shrunk besides.

74. "Dì basta moydu-on pad sakit ku no
but since there.is yet sickness my LK

wadà ka=tambal=i no diyà kun to bagà
not CIRC=medicine=DI,RF LK there RS DET lung

ku, so-i man iyan to tambal no
my this PTL it.is DET medicine LK

im=pa=daa kanak no pada ig=togbok
II,ASF=CAUS=carry me so that IR,ASF=inject

kanak. 75. Nangon=on to duktul no
me tell=OF,DR DET doctor DET

ma=lisod nasì no sakit ko konà ku
AJ=difficult instead LK sickness if not I

ma=tuman to udlin din kanak.
DR,OF,CIRC=fulfil DET instruction his me

76. Iyan tudlù din kanak to
it.is direction his me DET

74. "But since there is still a disease that wasn't treated in my lungs they say, this is the medicine that was sent with me to be injected into me. 75. The doctor explained that disease would become worse instead of better if I did not obey his instruction to me.
76. His direction to me was that I should be given injections until the medicine was gone, and I must not do any heavy work.

ig=pa=-indiksun a kotob ma=-ubus
IR,ASF=CAUS=injection I,F until DR,OF,CIRC=gone

kan midisina, asta konà a og=pa=talaba-u=hon
DET medicine and not I,F IR=CAUS=work=OF

to ma=bogat no gobok.
DET AJ=heavy LK work

77. "Dì wadà pad ka=-ubus to
but not yet DI,OF,CIRC=gone DET

midisina, mig=talaba-u a=d to buluki no
medicine II,SF=work I,F=now DET section LK

talabahu to Boy Scout. 78. Wadà ku=d
work DET Boy Scout not I=now

ka=tuman to udlin to duktul
DI,OF,CIRC=fulfil DET instruction DET doctor

su mig=salig a=d to ma=doson on
because II,SF=trust I,F=now DET AJ=strong now

to lawa ku podom. 79. Asta duma no talabahu,
DET body my fain and other LK work

aag ku=d pig=-anti=han, dì wadà ku
all I=now II=try=RF but not I

ka=ma-an=i to sikan no tarabahu
CIRC=know=REF,DI DET that LK work

naka=sugoy on kanak. 80. Monang ku=d
II,SF,CIRC=worse now me only I=now

na=ma-an=an to na=sugoy a=d
II,CIRC=know=RF DET II,OF,CIRC=worse I,F=now

no na=tapus noy on to buluki.
when II,OF,CIRC=finish we now DET section

81. Mig=luya on to lawa ku. 82. Tagad=an
II,SF=weak now DET body my wait=REF,DR

ku to og=ka=-uli-=an a pad. 83. Kona=d
I DET IR=CIRC=recover=RF I,F yet not=now

man.
PTL

77. "But before the medicine was gone, I went to work clearing a section of the Boy Scout land grant. 78. I didn't heed the instruction of the doctor because I wanted to believe that my body was already strong. 79. And other work, I tried to do all kinds, but I didn't realize that that kind of work was making me worse. 80. I only realized I had become worse when we had finished the section. 81. My body was already weak. 82. I waited until I would recover. 83. It didn't happen.

84. "Pag=dinog ku to moydu-on
GER=hear I DET there.is

mananambal du-on to Kapatagan,
practitioner there DET Kapatagan

mig=-andiyà a dĭ pig=tambal=an a
II,SF=go.there I,F and II=medicine=RF I,F

usab=an hantod to pig=sa-ad=an a to
again=DR,RF until ?? II=agree=RF I,F DET

og=pa=-usab=on a og=pa=-andiya-=on, matag
IR=CAUS=again=OF I,F IR=CAUS=go.there=OF until

ka=-upat a ka=balik diyà to
NUM=four I,F DI,OF,CIRC=return there DET

Kapatagan. 85. Nasĭ a=d man og=luya
Kapatagan instead I,F=now PTL IR,SF=weak

asta og=ka=sugoy a to soga diyà to
and IR=OF,CIRC=worse I,F DET sun there DET

pangindaanan. 86. To tantu no konà ku=d
road DET when LK not I=now

og=ka=daa to lawa ku, wadà a=d
IR=OF,CIRC=carry DET body my not I,F=now

Ø=pa=-ulĭ mandà diyà to Kapatagan.
DI,SF=CAUS=return again there DET Kapatagan.

87. Iyan on palanu ku to og=miting=on ku=d
it.is now plan my DET IR=summon=OF I=now

to mongo batà ku su bantoy on to
DET PL child my because spirit now DET

og=gahat=on ku."
IR=petition=OF I

84.*"When I heard that there was a practitioner in Kapatagan, I went there and I was treated again to the extent that he arranged to have me come again, until I had returned four times to Kapatagan. 85. Instead of getting better I would become weak, and the sun on the road made me worse. 86. When at last I could not manage to get around, I did not return back again to Kapatagan. 87.*What my plan was, was that I would call a meeting of my children because a guardian spirit was what I would petition."

88. Dayun to pig=-abisu=han koy ni
then ?? II=advise=RF use,F P

Amoy. 89. Kandin dà iyan to
Father he only it.is DET

mig=logob=logob mig=-abisu kanami no
II,SF=CRD=each II,SF=advise us LK

88.*Then Father advised us of his plan. 89. He himself went individually to each of us children living in our separate homes, sons, daughters, he told us all. 90. Then we were

na=tilanlan no mongo batà, lukos, bo-i, gathered at his own
II,OF,CIRC=separate LK PL child male girl house.

tibò din pig=taga. 90. Dayun to
all he II,OF=notify then ??

na=himun koy du-on kan kandin baoy.
II,OF,CIRC=gather we,F there DET his house

91. Pag=-ahà din to na=himun on
GER=look he DET II,OF,CIRC=gather now

tibò to anak din, mig=musyun on kandin.
all DET child his II,SF=propose now he

92. "Kunto-on, Utù, no na=himun
today Utù when II,OF,CIRC=gather

ki=d, ikow dà kan og=-akdang=an ku to
we,F=now you only DET IR=address=RF I DET

kagi su sikuna dà kan angay mig=sunù
word because you only DET like II,SF=follow

kanak, su panganoy ku ikow no batà, aw
me because firstborn my you LK child and

iyan timbang nu Utù, si Edu no
it.is assistant your Utù P Fred LK

og=ka=salig=an ku=d no ma=doyow on to
IR=CIRC=trust=RF I=now LK AJ=good now DET

og=palanu.
IR,SF=plan

91. When he saw that all his offspring were gathered, he made his proposal. 92. "Now that we are gathered, Utù, you are the one to whom I will address my words, because it is you who are next in line to me because you are my firstborn child, and your assistant, Utù, will be Fred, whom I can trust to come up with a good plan.

93. "Kunto-on no na=himun kinow
today when II,OF,CIRC=gather we,F

on, Utù, Edu, Asaw, Haldu, Edad, iyan
now Utù Fred Asaw Haldo Edad it.is

og=himu-=on tanow to og=hi=hinang kinow
IR=do=OF we DET IR,SF=CV=make we,F

su og=gahat kinow to bantoy,
because IR,SF=petition we,F DET guard

93.*"Now that we are all gathered, Utù, Fred, Asaw, Haldo, Edad, what we are going to do is, we will have a ceremony because we will call on the guardian spirit for help, because my concern is this ailment of mine. 94. Now on this we are

su iyan na=pook=an ku so-idi
because it.is CIRC,II=concern=RF I this

sakit ku. 94. Na, iling tanow on
sickness my now thus we now

og=pag=daag=an, kona=d man puli
IR=CORP=agree=RF not=now PTL just

og=ka=-uli-=an to maka=-andiyà a
IR=CIRC=recover=RF DET DI,SF,CIRC=go.there I,F

to duktul, to mananambal wadà a man
DET doctor DET practitioner not I,F PTL

ka=-uli-=i dĭ sigudu duugi to bantoy.
CIRC=recover=DI,RF but maybe curse DET guard

95. Dĭ kunto-on og=pa=dayun=on tanow to
but today IR=CAUS=proceed=OF we DET

hinang, dow iyan maka=ulĭ so-i no
ceremony if it.is DI,SF,CIRC=recover this LK

sakit ku.
sickness my

agreed, going to the doctor didn't make me better; when I went to the practitioner I wasn't healed, but perhaps it is a curse from a guardian spirit. 95. But now let's go ahead with the ceremony to see whether this sickness of mine will remit.

96. "Iyan on, Utù, og=gamit=on tanow kan
it.is now Utù IR=use=OF we DET

talin ku no sugbahan=an to bantoy. 97. Dĭ
barrow my LK dedicate=NR DET guard but

iyan Utù, iyu to ko-on=on asta inom=on, dĭ
it.is Utù you DET eat=NR and drink=NR and

ko ma=-itsu ki=d tibò to
when DR,OF,CIRC=have we,F=now all DET

ka-ilangan ta, ig=bakdang ta=d to hinang.
necessity our IR,ASF=begin we=now DET ceremony

96. "What we will use, Utù, is my barrow that is dedicated to a spirit. 97. But yours, Utù, will be the food and drink, and when we already have all we need, we will begin the ceremony.

98. "Dĭ iyan i=panugù nu, Utù,
and it.is ASF,DI=DIST:command you Utù

to mongo hadi nu ton agung,
DET PL younger.sibling your DET gong

98. "And Utù, what you must send your younger siblings for is the gong, because Danggis is the only one who keeps one.

```
su      si Danggis dà   kan
because P  Danggis only DET

naka=b=in=otang.          99. Dǐ  iyan  ikow
II,SF,CIRC=place=REP=___      but it.is you

dà   to  h=im=imu       to  angkow asta
only DET make=DR,SF=___ DET altar  and

hakladan su      ikow dà   to  na=ma-an=an
altar    because you  only DET CIRC,II=know=RF

ku Utù no ma=doyow ko og=himu.   100. So-i
I  Utù LK AJ=good  if IR,SF=make       this

mongo hadi            nu   konà pad
PL    younger.sibling your not  yet

og=ka=-amu          og=pang=himu    to  ka-agi
IR=CIRC,OF=know.how IR,SF=DIST=make DET method

to  og=hi=hinang."
DET IR,SF=CV=ceremony
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99. But you must be the one to make the low altar and the high altar because you are the only one I know of, Utù, who makes them well. 100. These younger brothers of yours don't yet know how to go about having a ceremony."

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     101. Dayun to pig=padoog    noy to
          then  ?? II,OF=proceed we  DET

hinang   aw  Ø=paman=lonà        to  bantoy.
ceremony and DI,SF=DIST,PL=enter DET guard

102. Dǐ  mig=-ikagi kan bantoy to  "Konà ku=d
     but II,SF=say  DET guard  DET not   I=now

og=ka=-amu=han      so-i no sakit    nu,
IR=CIRC=know.how=RF this LK sickness your

su      tahan   in=-udas      ku iyu to
because already II,ASF=excuse I  you DET

sakit    no likat no og=hingadan=an to  botang*
sickness LK from  LK IR=name=RF     DET magic

no likat dà   to  otow."
LK from  just DET person
```

101. Then we proceeded with the ceremony and the spirits came to control the mediums. 102.*But the spirit said, "I have no knowledge to treat this sickness of yours, because I already excused myself before to you concerning the sickness that is called black magic that originates with a person."

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     103. Pag=dinog noy no mongo anak  to
          GER=hear  we  LK PL    child DET
```

103. When we children heard that the spirit didn't know

kona=d og=ka=-amu=han to bantoy, iyan
not=now IR=CIRC=know.how=RF DET guard it.is

na=palanu noy to og=boos koy on
II,OF,CIRC=plan we DET IR,SF=borrow we,F now

to sapì. 104. Dì mig=-ikagi si Amoy to
DET money but II,SF=say P Father DET

"Na-a kay to botang no konà
OK because DET magic LK not

og=ka=-amu=han to duktul, dì iyan
IR=CIRC=know.how=RF DET doctor but it.is

ma=doyow, Utù, ko og=-andiyà ka ki
AJ=good Utù if IR,SF=go.there you,F P

Mincion no moydu-on tambal to botang."
Mincion LK there.is medicine DET magic

105. "Sikan dà iyan, Amoy, to ma=doyow no
that just it.is Father DET AJ=good LK

palanu, aag ta og=tuman=on, su dagow iyan
plan all we IR=fulfil=OF because maybe it.is

ma=-uli=-an ka so-i no sakit nu,
CIRC,DR=recover=RF you,F this LK sickness you

su botang man to nangon to bantoy ita."
because magic PTL DET report DET guard to.us

how to do it, our plan was to borrow money. 104.*But Father said, "Well, because certainly a doctor won't know anything about black magic, so the best thing, Utù, is if you will go there to Mincion, who has the antidote for black magic." 105.*"That's it, Father, that's a good plan; we will all follow it because maybe you will recover from this sickness of yours, because black magic is what the spirit told us."

106. Dayun to pig=-andiya=-an ku si
then ?? II=go.there=RF I P

Mincion, dì wadà maka=pa=salig si
Mincion but not DI,SF,CIRC=CAUS=trust P

Mincion to og=paka=-ulì kan no sakit
Mincion DET IR=SF,CIRC=recover DEM LK sickness

ni Amoy. 107. "Nangon=an nu=d si Anggam to
P Father tell=DR,RF you=now P Uncle DET

konà a og=ka=-amu on kan no
not I,F IR=OF,CIRC=know.how now DEM LK

sakit din. 108. Puli now on Bayow
sickness his only you now brother-in-law

106. So then I went there to Mincion, but Mincion would not let himself be responsible to treat Father's sickness. 107. "You must tell Uncle that I don't know how to go about that sickness of his. 108. You all will have to decide, Brother-in-law, what is the best course of action for you regarding Uncle's sickness." 109. "OK, Brother-in-law, that's all we have to talk

bo=bo-ot=an dow nokoy on to ma=doyow no
CV=decide=DR,RF if what now DET AJ=good LK

pa-agi now ki Anggam kan no sakit din."
course your P uncle DEM LK sickness his

109. "Na, sikan dà Bayow to kagi
OK that only Brother-in-law DET word

ta. 110. Og=hipanow a=d, dĭ sigudu
our IR,SF=walk I,F=now and maybe

og=daa=hon noy diyà to duktul."
IR=carry=OF we there DET doctor

about. 110. I'm going now, and perhaps we will take him to a doctor."

111. Dayun to mig=-ulĭ a=d dini
then ?? II,SF=return I,F=now here

to Magsumpow. 112. Dayun to mig=-usip on si
DET Magsompao then ?? II,SF=ask now P

Amoy, "Hondà Utù, na=-omonu to
Father how.about.it Utù II,OF,CIRC=how DET

tu-ud nu?" 113. "Na wadà, Amoy,
purpose your now not Father

Ø=pa=salig si Mincion kan no sakit
DI,SF=CAUS=trust P Mincion DEM LK sickness

nu. 114. Dĭ kunto-on iyan og=pa=dayun=on
your but now it.is IR=CAUS=proceed=OF

tanow to og=daa=hon noy ikow diyà to
we DET IR=carry=OF we you,F there DET

duktul." 115. "Na mandà on man to pag=daa
doctor OK again now PTL DET GER=carry

now kanak, dĭ aboy to sapi Utù?"
you me but how.about DET money Utù

116. "Na," kagi ni Edu, "ko og=pa=salig
well word P Fred if IR,SF=CAUS=trust

kow, Utù, to sikita og=-utang ki du-on
you,F Utù DET we IR,SF=credit we,F there

ongki Maam, du-on ki dà podom to
P,PL Ma'am there we,F just fain ??

111. Then I returned home to Magsompao. 112. Right away Father asked, "How about it, Utù, how did your mission turn out?" 113. "Well, Father, Mincion would not take responsibility for your sickness. 114. But now is the time that we will go ahead to take you to a doctor." 115. "It's all very well for you to take me, but what about money, Utù?" 116. "Well," said Fred, "if you will agree, Utù, to be responsible, then as for us we will get credit from Ma'am; we will just try to borrow money there, because if we have a satisfactory arrangement, perhaps Ma'am will give it to us."

og=boos to sapì, su ko ma=doyow to
IR,SF=borrow DET money because if AJ=good DET

og=ka=-uyun=an tanow, og=bogay=an ki dà
IR=CIRC=agree=RF we IR=give=RF we,F just

buwa oni Maam."
maybe P,PL Ma'am

117. Dayun to mig=hangyù koy on iyan
then ?? II,SF=request we,F now it.is

to sapì kani iyu, Maam. 118. Wadà kow
DET money here you Ma'am not you,F

Ø=balibad usab kanami. 119. Pig=tabang=an
DI,SF=refuse also us II=help=RF

koy nu su pada podom ma=-uli-=an si
we,F you so that fain DR,CIRC=recover=RF P

Amoy kan no sakit din.
Father DEM LK sickness his

117.*Then we did ask for money here from you, Ma'am. 118. Once more you didn't refuse us. 119. You helped us out in order that hopefully Father could recover from that sickness of his.

120. Dayun to pig=daa tanow on iyan
then ?? II,OF=carry we now it.is

diyà to Magugpú, su mig=salig koy on
there DET Magugpo because II,SF=trust we,F now

man to moy on sapì no ig=ka=bayad
PTL DET there.is now money LK IR,ASF=CIRC=pay

to duktul. 121. Dì pag=-abut diyà to
DET doctor but GER=arrive there DET

duktul, Ø=gustu to daduwa no tu-ig to
doctor DI,SF=want DET two LK year DET

pag=-ugpà diyà to huspital. 122. Wadà koy
GER=reside there DET hospital not we,F

on maka=pa=salig to og=pa=-ugpà
now DI,SF,CIRC=CAUS=trust DET IR,SF=CAUS=reside

diyà to duktul ki Amoy, su ma=-aslag
there DET doctor P Father because AJ=large

120. Then we took him to Magugpo, because we were confident that we now had money for paying the doctor. 121. But when we got to the doctor, he wanted him to stay in the hospital for two years. 122. We would not be responsible for having Father stay with the doctor, because the expense would be very great; therefore we just brought Father back home. 123. He only had us buy medicine to be given by injection and tablets for Father's sickness.

on no gastu, kaling dî im=-ulî noy
now LK expense therefore ?? II,ASF=return we

dà si Amoy. 123. Puli koy on
just P Father only we,F now

pig=pa=boli to midisina no pada
II,OF=CAUS=buy DET medicine so that

ig=indiksun asta tablitas no pada iyan
IR,ASF=injection and tablets so that it.is

kan sakit ni Amoy.
DET sick P Father

124. Pag=-abut dini to Magsumpow,
GER=arrive here DET Magsompao

nig=lisod on nasî si Amoy.
II,SF=difficult now instead P Father

125. Iyan naka=pa=salig no
it.is II,SF,CIRC=CAUS=trust LK

og=togbok kan midisina no na=daa
IR,SF=pierce DET medicine LK II,OF,CIRC=carry

noy si Pakatan. 126. Matag ka=tatou
we P Pakatan. after NUM=three

togbok=a si Amoy, wadà ka=doyow
pierce=DI,OF P Father now DI,OF,CIRC=improve

to lawa din, nasi on pig=bogot=an kan
DET body his instead now II=tight=RF DET

sakit din.
sickness his

124. When we arrived here at Magsompao, Father felt worse rather than better. 125. The one who took responsibility for giving the injections of the medicine we had brought was Pakatan. 126. Even after Father had had three injections, his body did not improve, rather his sickness had a tighter hold on him.

127. Pag=sabut din to og=bogot=an
GER=understand he DET IR=tight=RF

on kan sakit din, pig=pa=anduy=an din si
now DET sickness his II=CAUS=summon=RF he P

Edu to uras no ma=dukilom. 128. Iyan
Fred DET hour LK AJ=night it.is

127. When he realized that his sickness was worse, he sent for Fred during the night. 128. The one he sent to get Fred was Mother, because he had him stay with him, because

pig=sugù din si Inoy diyà ki Edu,
II,OF=command he P Mother there P Fred

su pig=pa=-agpot din, su
because II,OF=CAUS=stay he because

na=ma-an=an din to iyan dà man
II,CAUS=know=RF he DET it.is just PTL

babaylanon. 129. Dayun to pig=hulid=an ni
spirit.medium then ?? II=lie.beside=RF P

Edu si Amoy, na=lipodong ubag si Amoy
Fred P Father II,OF,CIRC=sleep mere P Father

su mig=tu-u man kandin to
because II,SF=believe PTL he DET

na=hulid=an ni Edu.
II,CIRC=lie.beside=RF P Fred

he knew that he was a spirit medium. 129. So then Fred lay down beside Father; Father slept a little because he had faith in Fred lying beside him.

130. Pag=ka=bukas to adow kan
GER=CIRC=daybreak DET day DET

pag=hibat ni Edu diyà ki Amoy, moy on
GER=lie P Fred there P Father there.is now

pig=-isgutan ni Edu no pig=-iling ni Edu
II,OF=discussion P Fred LK II,OF=thus P Fred

no kagi to, "Amoy, ko og=ka=himù podom,
LK word DET Father if IR=OF,CIRC=able fain

iyan og=dawat=on ta to pulung to Diyus,
it.is IR=receive=OF we DET word DET God

su iyan dà labow to tanan intiru dini
because it.is only high DET all entire here

to kalibutan. 131. Kaling dì domdom=on
DET world therefore ?? think=OF,DR

nu, Amoy, kunto-on no so-i sakit nu
you Father now when this sickness your

og=lisod ka=d." 132. "Kaling iyan,
IR,SF=difficult you,F=now therefore it.is

Edu, og=lisod a=d so-i no sakit
Fred IR,SF=difficult I,F=now this LK sickness

130. At dawn of the day that Fred slept with Father, there was a discussion that Fred had with him in which Fred said, "Father, if it can possibly be, what we should do is to accept the message of God, because he is the one that is highest in the entire world. 131. Therefore consider, Father, now when your sickness has become grave." 132. "'Therefore' is right, Fred; I am seriously ill with my sickness because you all have accepted a new religion when we have our own religion, because look at these our guardian spirits." 133. Then Fred did not respond any more. 134. He went home to his house.

ku su og=pan=dawat kow on kan
my because IR,SF,DIST=receive you,F now DET

bayə̀ on no mongo tinu-uhan no moy də̀
new now LK PL belief when there.is only

man podom ita tinu-uhan su Ø=ahə̀
PTL fain our belief because DI,SF=look

ka man so-i mongo bantoy ta." 133. Dayun to
you,F PTL this PL guard our then ??

wada=d Ø=pag=tabak si Edu.
none=now DI,SF=CORP=reply P Fred

134. Mig=-ulì dini to baoy din.
II,SF=return here DET house his

135. Pag=ka=li-us ni Edu, pig=sugù
GER=CIRC=gone P Fred II,OF=command

on ni Amoy si Inoy to "Andiya-=i a
now P Father P Mother DET go.there=DI,RF I,F

ki Utù su og=pag=baaw=an ku dow nokoy
P Utù because IR=CORP=converse=RF I if what

pad to kandin palanu so-i no sakit ku."
yet DET his plan this LK sickness my

136. Dayun to pig=-andini=han a ni Inoy.
then ?? II=come.here=RF I,F P Mother

135. When Fred had left, Father instructed Mother, "Go get Utù for me because I will confer with him what further plan he has about my sickness." 136. So then Mother came for me.

137. Pag=-abut ni Inoy dini kanak,
GER=arrive P Mother here to.me

pig=-usip ku "Hondə̀ Inoy, ma=-omonu si
II,OF=ask I how.about.it Mother AJ=how P

Amoy?" 138. "Na Utù, og=lisod on iyan
Father well Utù IR,SF=difficult now it.is

su ganina no ma=dukilom na=suduy=an
because earlier LK AJ=night II,CIRC=summon=RF

ku si Edu, diya=d on iyan
I P Fred there=now now it.is

137. When Mother arrived at my home, I asked, "How about it, Mother, how is Father?" 138. "Well, Utù, he is really bad because last night I had to summon Fred; he slept right there lying next to your father." 139. "Well, what should we do about it maybe, Mother, about planning? 140. But

maka=hibat mig=hulid on to
DI,SF,CIRC=lie.down II,SF=lie.beside now DET

amoy now." 139. "Na og=-omonu=han ta buwa
father your well IR=how=RF we maybe

so-i, Inoy, to pag=palanu? 140. Di´ so-i dà
this Mother DET GER=plan but this only

Inoy, nangon=i=d puli si Amoy to kanak
Mother tell=DI,RF=now only P Father DET my

palanu, su konà a og=ka=-amu
plan because not I,F IR=OF,CIRC=know.how

og=-ikagi ko og=kita a ki Amoy no
IR,SF=speak when IR,SF=see I,F P Father LK

og=lisod ko og=ginhawa." 141. "Konà
IR,SF=difficult when IR,SF=breath not

Utù og=ka=himù, su ikow dà iyan to
Utù IR=OF,CIRC=able because you just it.is DET

og=pag=baaw=an to amoy now lagboy,
IR=CORP=converse=RF DET father your very

nasì no Ø=padagas ka=d su
instead LK DI,SF=hurry you,F=now because

og=kuwà ki=d on." 142. "Na, andiyà
IR,SF=go we,F=now now OK DI,SF=go.there

ki=d on Inoy."
we,F=now now Mother

just this, Mother, you tell Father my plan, because I don't know how to speak when I look at Father having a hard time to breathe." 141. "That can't be, Utù, because you are the only one who can talk with your father; rather you must hurry because we will go right away." 142. "OK, let's go now, Mother."

143. Dayun to mig=-abut koy on diyà
then ?? II,SF=arrive we,F now there

ki Amoy. 144. "Hondà Amoy, nokoy to
P Father how.about.it Father what DET

im=pa=andini nu kanak?" 145. "Iyan
II,ASF=CAUS=come.here you me it.is

Utù ing=ka=pa=-andini ku ikow su
Utù II,ASF=CIRC=CAUS=come.here I you because

og=-usip a ikow dow nokoy pad to pikii nu
IR,SF=ask I,F you if what yet DET plan your

143. Then we arrived at Father's. 144. "How about it, Father, why did you send for me?" 145.*"The reason I had you sent for to come here, Utù, is because I will ask you what further plan you have regarding my sickness, since I would really like to listen to the belch of the guardian spirit." 146. "Well, Father, here is my

so-i no sakit ku no podom og=paminog a
this LK sickness my LK fain IR,SF=listen I,F

pad to panigob to bantoy." 146. "Na, so-idi
yet DET belch DET guard well this

dà Amoy kan kanak no palanu. 147. Sikitanow
only Father DET my LK plan we

tibð no songo gurupu moydu-on iyan sabut
all LK one group there.is it.is understand

no og=pa=hinang=on kinow to pitu no bu-uk
LK IR=CIRC=ceremony=OF we,F DET seven LK piece

to babuy, su iyan im=buyù to
DET pig because it.is II,ASF=request DET

bantoy ita to pitu no bu-uk su si Elena
guard us DET seven LK piece because P Elena

naka=saà. 148. Iyan saà oni lagi
II,SF,CIRC=sin it.is sin P,PL buddy

Leoncio kan talin dan no pig=sugbahan=an
Leoncio DET barrow their LK II=dedicate=RF

dan to bantoy no im=baligyà dan diyà to
they DET guard LK II,ASF=sell they there DET

Bisayà. 149. Kaling dÌ og=pa=hinang=on
Visayan therefore ?? IR=CIRC=ceremony=OF

kinow tibð, sikan kan og=tuman=an. 150. Dagow
we,F all that DET IR=obey=RF maybe

ko ma=tuman ta sikan dÌ
if DR,OF,CIRC=obey we that and

ma=-uli-=an ka Amoy." 151. "Sikan Utù
DR=CIRC=recover=RF you,F Father that Utù

kan gustu ku no og=paminog=an no kagi.
DET want my LK IR=listen=RF LK word

152. Kaling man iyan Utù im=pa=suduy
therefore PTL it.is Utù II,ASF=CAUS=summon

ku ikow to inoy nu. 153. So=bu-ukon Utù kan
I you DET Mother your one=piece Utù DET

kanak no babuy, sikan on kan dugang=i now."
my LK pig that now DET add=DI,RF you

plan. 147.*As for all of us in the family circle, we have an understanding that we will have a ceremony with seven pigs that the spirit requested from us because Elena sinned. 148. The sin of Elena and buddy Leoncio was in regard to their barrow that they had dedicated to the spirits that they sold to a Visayan. 149. That's why we will have to have a ceremony; that's what must be fulfilled. 150. Perhaps if we obey that, you will recover, Father." 151. "Utù, those are the words that I want to listen to. 152. That's why it was that I had your mother go for you. 153. Utù, I have only one pig of my own; you all add to that." 154. "OK, that's our agreement, Father. 155. I will leave now. 156. And Mother, when Haldo and Asaw and Edad come home, you give them their assignments so that whenever I arrive the altars can be completed. 157. Now, that's all. 158. I'm going now, Father." 159. "OK, Utù, but hurry back, because I can't trust your younger brothers." 160. "Yes, Father."

154. "Na, sikan dà to sabut ta, Amoy.
OK that only DET agreement our Father

155. Og=hipanow a=d. 156. Dì Inoy, ko
IR,SF=walk I,F=now and Mother when

mang=-ulì on si Haldo, asta si Asaw,
DR,SF,DIST=return now P Haldo and P Asaw

aw si Edad, alidya=hon nu=d gobay
and P Edad assign=DR,OF you=now so.that

um=abut a dì og=kangka=pongà on
DR,SF=arrive I,F and IR=OF,CIRC,PL=complete now

to angkow. 157. Na, sikan dà. 158. Og=kuwà
DET altar now that only IR,SF=go

a=d Amoy." 159. "Na, Utù, dì ma=daas
I,F=now Father now Utù but AJ=hurry

ka dà, su konà a og=paka=salig
you,F only because not I,F SF,IR,CIRC=trust

to mongo hadi nu." 160. "Ho-o
DET PL younger.sibling your yes

Amoy."
Father

161. Dayun to mig=hipanow a diyà to
then ?? II,SF=walk I,F there DET

Kambautu. 162. Mano ma=diyù,
Kambauto since AJ=far

naugoy a nig=-abut.
II,OF,CIRC:long.time I,F II,SF=arrive

163. Pag=-abut ku diyà nig=pudut a=d to
GER=arrive I there II,SF=get I,F=now DET

salidingan no pada og=gamit=on ko og=lonà
decoration LK for IR=use=OF when IR,SF=enter

on to bantoy.
now DET guard

161. Then I went to Kambauto. 162. Since it was far, I was a long time getting there. 163. When I arrived, there I got the decoration [shredded leaves] to be used when the familiar spirit would come.

164. Dayun to mig=-ulî a=d aw
then ?? II,SF=return I,F=now and

tuuy=a ku kan bagon ku no tahan
drag=DI,OF I DET rattan my LK before

im=botang ku. 165. Diyà a pad to
II,ASF=place I there I,F yet DET

pangindanan, moy ing=ki=kita ku.
road there.is II,ASF=MUT=see I

164. Then I returned home and I dragged the rattan that I had set aside a long time before. 165. While I was still on the way, I met someone.

166. Pag=kita kanak, pig=-usip a=d dow
GER=see me II,OF=ask I,F=now INT

nokoy to uras to pag=likat ku diyà to
what DET hour DET GER=come.from I there DET

baoy. 167. Iyan tabak ku to "Mig=soom a
house it.is reply my DET II,SF=early I,F

dà ganina. 168. Nokoy man?" 169. "Na," kagi
just earlier why PTL well word

ni Lito no anak ni Pakatan, "Amoy nu
P Lito LK child P Pakatan father your

na=matoy on ganina alas nuwibi to
II,OF,CIRC=die now earlier at nine DET

uras."
hour

166. When he saw me, he asked me what time I had left the house. 167. My reply was, "Early this morning. 168. Why?" 169.*"Well," said Lito, the son of Pakatan, "your father died earlier today at nine o'clock."

170. Pag=dinog ku sikan no kagi, puli
GER=hear I that LK word just

a=d mig=hipanow aw i=panimbag ku
I,F=now II,SF=walk and ASF,DI=DIST:discard I

kan bagon aw kan salidingan. 171. Iyan
DET rattan and DET decoration it.is

na=domdom=an ku to og=-ogot a=d
II,CIRC=think=RF I DET IR,SF=suicide I,F=now

diyà to daan dî na=hubad dà to
there DET trail but II,OF,CIRC=untie just DET

170. When I heard that word, I just went on and I threw away the rattan and the decorative leaves. 171.*What I thought was that I would commit suicide there on the trail, but I changed my mind because I thought that Father might still be alive, that Lito had just lied to me. 172. It would be

ginhawa ku su iyan mandà na=domdom=an
breath my because it.is again II,CIRC=think=RF

ku dà, buhî dà si Amoy, puli a
I just alive just P Father only I,F

pig=gau-=an ni Lito. 172. Masubali
II=deceive=RF P Lito better

og=-aha-=on ku dow tùtu-u no na=matoy
IR=look=OF I if true that II,OF,CIRC=die

on.
now

better for me to see whether it was true that he was already dead.

173. Dayun to mig=l=in=aguy a=d.
then ?? II,SF=run=REP=___ I,F=now

174. Ma=diyù a pad, pig=-ahà ku=d kan
AJ=far I,F yet II,OF=look I=now DET

baoy. 175. Ampan kagi no pig=dinog ku du-on
house no word LK II,OF=hear I there

to baoy. 176. Dayun to mig=padagas a.
DET house then ?? II,SF=hurry I,F

177. Iyan na=sapat=an ku to mongo
it.is II,CIRC=threshold=RF I DET PL

hadi ku no na=himun to
younger.sibling my LK II,OF,CIRC=gather DET

dayun a man pig=-agaw=an to otak asta
immediately I,F PTL II=snatch=RF DET bolo and

dibumba aw ta=tagon=a a. 178. Wadà a
air.rifle and CV=hold=DI,OF I,F now I,F

podom Ø=ka=tagon no tatou pad to
fain DI=OF,CIRC=hold when three yet DET

mig=tagon kanak. 179. Monang a=d
II,SF=hold me only I,F=now

na=tagon no upat on to mig=tagon
II,OF,CIRC=hold when four now DET II,SF=hold

kanak.
me

173. Then I ran and ran. 174. While I was still at a distance, I looked toward the house. 175. I didn't hear any talking in the house. 176. Then I hurried. 177.*What I came upon in the house was my younger brothers who were gathered to immediately grab my bolo and air rifle from me and hold onto me. 178. I couldn't be held even with three to hold me. 179. I could only be held when there were four who held me.

180. Dayun to mig=duguk on si Edu.*
then ?? II,SF=approach now P Fred

181. Mig=-ikagi to "Sabuk=i now on si
II,SF=say DET release=DI,RF you now P

Utù su agow og=hungow to ginhawa."
Utù so that IR,SF=escape DET breath

182. Dayun to pig=sabuk=an a to mongo
then ?? II=release=RF I,F DET PL

hadi ku aw domoo a ki
younger.sibling my and DI,SF=look.down I,F P

Amoy. 183. Dampa=-a ku to dagaha, ma=pasù
Father touch=DI,OF I DET chest AJ=warm

pad dî wada=d ginhawa.
yet but none=now breath

180.*Then Fred came over. 181. He said, "Turn Utù loose so he can get his breath." 182. So then they released me, my younger brothers, and I looked down at Father. 183. As I laid my hand on his chest, it was still warm, but there was no more breath.

184. Dayun to naka=sinogow koy tibô
then ?? II,SF,CIRC=cry we,F all

du-on to sood to baoy. 185. Puli to no
there DET inside DET house only DET LK

na=matoy dâ si Amoy dî
II,OF,CIRC=die just P Father but

pig=pamakut=an noy podom to pag=tabang no
II=strive=RF we fain DET GER=help LK

mongo anak no pada podom ma=buhî
PL child so that fain DR,OF,CIRC=live

kandin. 186. Su kandin gayod konâ din pad
he,F because he also not he yet

podom no gustu to og=ka=oyow=an koy no
fain LK want DET IR=CIRC=abandon=RF us,F LK

mongo anak din, su dakoo pad to
PL child his because (AJ)great yet DET

limu-ut din to tanan mongo apù din.
concern his DET all PL grandchild his

187. Wadâ din on ka=-amu=hi to
not he now CIRC=know.how=DI,RF DET

184. Then we all had to cry there inside the house. 185. Father had just died, but we children of his had done our best to try to help in order to try to keep him alive. 186. Because he did not want to desert us, his children, either, because he still had a great concern for all his grandchildren. 187. He did not know how to turn aside his own death because perhaps it was the will of God that he be transformed.

pag=balibad to kandin ka=matay=on, su
GER=refuse DET his NR=die=___ because

pag=bo-ot on buwa to Diyus no kandin
GER=decide now maybe DET God that he

og=bauy=on on.
IR=transform=OF now

188. Sikan dâ to sugilonon ku likat to
that only DET story my from DET

una no sakit din hantod to na=matoy
first LK sickness his until ?? II,OF,CIRC=die

on kandin.
now he

188. That's all of my story from his first sickness until he died.

Ethnographic and Linguistic Notes on THE SICKNESS OF SIAMAN GUMINANG

2. "... sickness that afflicted (lit., stuck to) him." Whereas the English idiom portrays the victim as the subject, contracting or "catching" a disease, the Dibabawon conceives of the disease as the subject, which "sticks to" the victim.

12. Nasuli is the SIL Center for Mindanao, located in Bukidnon near the barrio of Bancud, south of Malaybalay.

16. To be well known is high in Dibabawon values and can compensate for considerable difficulty.

18. A favorite pastime among Dibabawons is telling stories and relating one's experiences. To be able to entertain one's friends in such a way is a value.

20. In the author's style of story writing, only recently undertaken in the vernacular, his audience is the analyst and the stories are first-person accounts. In this text, the audience remains constant throughout (i.e., the analyst), but the first person switches to the author's father, whom the story is about. The father continues to be the first person as he relates his experience of going for medical help in another province, returning home, and resuming his work. Then his condition worsens, and there the author again takes up the story as his own first-person account.

24. To seek help from both pagan spirits and God and to give credit to either does not appear inconsistent in traditional Dibabawon culture. There is a rather strong tendency toward syncretism.

25. To relax after a harrowing experience is to "to release one's breath," after holding it while afraid. That is, he breathed easy again.

26-27. "Uncle" and "Niece" were terms both of reference and address between the "old man" of the community and the analysts, who lived in his locale for several years. (They were often called "Ma'am" by the younger people, a term usually reserved for school teachers.)

28-39. The small private plane was unable to accommodate the whole party. So half went by commercial plane from Davao City to Cagayan de Oro City, which is nearer the destination. Later they were picked up there by the private plane and taken to Nasuli. The first half of the party had already arrived at Nasuli, and they watched the commercial plane pass over on its way to Cagayan de Oro.

34. Sàsà is the area of Davao City where the airport is located, near the national highway.

35. "In the twinkling of an eye" (lit., just wasn't able to blink) is an idiom meaning a very short time.

42. The actual celebration was Thanksgiving Day. He called it the nearest thing he had heard of: burdi 'birthday celebration'.

43. "We were abundantly satisfied" (lit., we had to stop before it was consumed), implying there was much food.

54. "I could have died of embarrassment" (lit., if I wasn't embarrassed). Women who are not close relatives would not usually be caring for men.

56. The patient had tuberculosis; however, a heart ailment was the chief concern.

68. "We hardly had time to draw a deep breath" (lit., we didn't have many movements of the breath), meaning it was a short time.

72. Magugpo is the same as Tagum, located at the northwest tip of the Gulf of Davao. Tagum is now the capital of Davao del Norte.

The jeep is one of the public conveyances in the Philippines since World War II.

Kaligotan (see note 3 of text 4 on Abun-abun). Kapatagan is a village also located on the Boy Scout land grant between Asuncion and Kaligotan.

84. Kapatagan (see the preceding note).

87. The guardian or familiar spirit is called by the medium or shaman in times of illness or at festival times. Each extended family usually has one or more guardian spirits. Some spirits have more prestige than others.

88. The narrator resumes his own first-person account.

93. Occasions for a "do" when the guardian spirit is called and animal sacrifices employed are: festivals associated with rice horticulture; times of illness; protection for a raiding party.

102. "Black magic" (botang 'thing') is a concoction made up of irritants such as nettles, caterpillars, and snake bones, and it affects the person who comes in contact with it. The person who knows how to make this concoction is reported to have power so that whoever sits behind him will lose his strength.

The familiar spirit does not heal all illness. He often diagnoses, as here, and he may prescribe.

104. Certain people know how to counteract black magic.

105. See note on 102 of this text.

117. The analysts are the audience.

145. The belch of the shaman is an indication that his familiar spirit has arrived. Other indications are the shaman's trembling, the shaking of the house, and the reddening of the shaman's eyes.

147. The familiar spirit indicates what is to be sacrificed to him. Pigs dedicated to the familiar spirit are not to be disposed of otherwise.

169. The modern way of telling time is by the clock. The phrase often begins with mongo, an indeterminate plural number, in this case meaning 'about', plus the Spanish a las pronounced as one word alas, plus the Spanish number (here nuwibi 'nine').

171. A convincing way to show grief and assuage it is attempting suicide, which is usually prevented. Other family members may be prepared to disarm or hide weapons from the one who suddenly learns of the death of a loved one.

"I changed my mind," literally, 'untied/loosened my breath'.

177. See note on 171 regarding suicide.

180. Edu 'Fred/Alfredo' was the next brother in line.

7 Tutuwanon ku to Pa-agi to Pag=pang=asawa
narrative my DET method DET GER=DIST=wife

to mongo Buyag dini to Dibabawon
DET PL woman here DET Dibabawon
By Alfredo Guminang (1963)

MY NARRATIVE OF THE METHOD OF COURTING WOMEN AMONG THE DIBABAWONS

1. So-idi to pa-agi, konà
this DET method not

og=pag=sabut on to lukos asta daga
IR,SF=CORP=understand now DET man and lady

su og=ka=bou-=an to amoy ko
because IR=CIRC=anger=RF DET father if

og=sa=sabut to lukos asta buyag
IR,SF=MUT=understand DET man and woman

su wadà man ka=-anad to iyan
because not PTL DI,OF,CIRC=learn DET it.is

og=sa=sabut to lukos asta buyag.
IR,SF=MUT=understand DET man and woman

2. Iyan dà og=sa=sabut to
it.is just IR,SF=MUT=understand DET

ginikanan to lukos asta buyag su ko
parents DET man and woman because if

og=ka=kita-=an din to batà din to
IR=CIRC=see=RF he DET child his DET

og=pag=sabut on to bawbatà,
IR,SF=CORP=understand now DET gentleman

og=himatay=an to amoy to batà din no daga
IR=kill=RF DET father DET child his LK lady

to konà din no gustu sikan lukos no
DET not he LK like that man LK

im=pag=sabut to batà din.
II,ASF=CORP=understand DET child his

3. Kaling dì og=ka=hadok to mongo daga
therefore ?? IR=OF,CIRC=fear DET PL lady

1.*According to this way, the boy and girl do not reach an understanding together, because the father will be angry with them if the man and woman come to an agreement, because he has not learned that the man and woman have an understanding. 2. The ones to reach an understanding are the parents of the man and woman, because if he discovers that this child has already agreed together with a gentleman, the father will kill his daughter if the man his child has made an agreement with is not to his liking. 3. Therefore the unmarried women here among us are afraid to have an understanding with a fellow because it is not the custom with us to just reach an understanding without our parents knowing.

```
dini kanami to  og=pag=sabut          to
here us     DET IR,SF=CORP=understand DET

bawbatà   su      wadà man kabobot-on dini
gentleman because no   PTL custom     here

kanami to  puli og=sa=sabut          to  konà
us     DET only IR,SF=MUT=understand DET not

og=ka=taga        to  ginikanan noy.
IR=OF,CIRC=inform DET parents   our
```

4. Ko og=sing=ka=liyag on to lukos aw
if IR=S=OF,CIRC=like now DET man and

```
buyag konà og=taga=hon  to  ginikanan.
woman not  IR=inform=OF DET parents
```

5. Monang on og=ka=taga to ginikanan
only now IR=OF,CIRC=inform DET parents

```
ko   og=pamungad   on  to  tag=-anak   to
when IR,SF=propose now DET owner=child DET
```

```
lukos. 6. Kayan og=ka=ma-an     to  ginikanan
man       then  IR=OF,CIRC=know DET parents
```

```
to  sikan na-an  no nig=-andini     mang=asawa
DET that  really LK II,SF=come.here NR=wife
```

```
na-an  to  batà  din no daga. 7. Dayun din
really DET child his LK lady     then  he
```

```
og=sabi=han to  "Igî, dini ka,   Ø=duguk
IR=call=RF  DET Igî   here you,F DI,SF=approach
```

```
ka    kanak, Ø=so-ing     ka    kanak,
you,F me     DI,SF,sit.by you,F me
```

```
og=-usip  a   ikow dow og=-uyun    ka    so-i
IR,SF=ask I,F you  INT IR,SF=agree you,F this
```

```
no bawbatà." 8. Tahan     on  na=taga
LK gentleman     long.time now II,OF,CIRC=inform
```

```
sikan daga dî  konà man og=nangon  to  amoy
that  lady but not  PTL IR,SF=tell DET father
```

```
din to  "Taratu ku Amoy   kan," su
her DET fiancé  my father that  because
```

4. If a fellow and a girl love each other, the parents are not informed. 5. The parents only know when the one responsible for the boy will present the proposal. 6. That's when the parents will know that in fact that one who came is really the suitor of his daughter. 7. Then he will call out, "Igî, come here, come to me, sit by me; I will ask you whether you will accept this young man." 8. The girl has already known about it for a long time but she doesn't say to her father, "That one is my fiance, Father," because she is afraid lest her father might kill her. 9. What the girl will say is only, "You be the one to decide, Father. 10. If you like him, I will go along with your wish. 11. I will not choose by myself, because you would become angry with me if I were to decide according to my own

```
og=ka=hadok      man ko   himatay=an kan amoy     desire."
IR=OF,CIRC=fear PTL lest kill=DR,RF DET father

din. 9. Iyan  dà   og=-ikagi=hon sikan daga to
her     it.is just IR=say=OF     that  lady DET

"Ikow dà   Amoy   to  og=bo=bo-ot.  10. Ko
you   only father DET IR,SF=CV=will     if

na=liyag=an     nu  man, og=duma         a
CIRC,II=like=RF you PTL  IR,SF=accompany I,F

to  ikow no liyag. 11. Konà a   og=bo=bo-ot
DET your LK wish       not  I,F IR,SF=CV=will

to  kanay lawa su      og=ka=bou-=an    a   nu
DET my    body because IR=CIRC=angry=RF I,F you

man ko b=um=o=bo-ot      a   to  kanak gustu."
PTL if CV=DR,SF=__=will I,F DET my    wish
```

12. "Kaling iyan, Igî,
therefore it.is Igî

```
pig=pa=duguk        ku ikow  kunto-on no
II,OF=CAUS=approach I  you,F today    when

nig=-abut    on  so-i mag=asawa ikow.
II,SF=arrive now this NR=wife   you

13. Adangay man na=liyag=an     ku, ko wadà nu
    what.if PTL CIRC,II=like=RF I   if not  you

gayod ka=liyag=i,     konà a   man gayod
also  CIRC=like=DI,RF not  I,F PTL also

og=bo=bo-ot.  14. Ikow dà   ginhawa gayod to
IR,SF=CV=will     your only breath  also  DET

og=bo=bo-ot   su      ikow dà   man gayod to
IR,SF=CV=will because you  only PTL also  DET

og=duma=han     ku. 15. Ko ma=liyag=an     nu,
IR=accompany=RF I       if CIRC,DR=like=RF you

si-ak pad man og=ka=liyag=an  ku=d  man su
I     yet PTL IR=CIRC=like=RF I=now PTL because

na=liyag=an     nu=d    man, Igî. 16. Kaling
CIRC,II=like=RF you=now PTL  Igî      therefore
```

12. "That's why I had you come to me just now, Igî, when this one courting you arrived. 13. What if I do like him; if you don't like him, I won't decide either. 14. Your own heart also is the one to choose, because you only are also the one I will go along with. 15. If you love him, as for me, I will like him because you like him, Igî. 16. That's why I had you come over, because I recognized that there is great love for you really, but I will not believe if it is just your word that you are dearly loved. 17. You talk it over together here now in front of me. 18. If you are in accord with one another, when I am

dɨ pig=pa=duguk ku=d ikow su
?? II,OF=CAUS=approach I=now you,F because

pig=kilaa ku=d on man to dakoo to
II,OF=recognize I=now now PTL DET (AJ)great DET

liyag ikow na-an, dɨ konā a og=tu-u
love you really but not I,F IR,SF=believe

to puli nu kagi to ikow na=liyag
DET only your word DET you OF,CIRC,II=love

lagboy. 17. Ø=Ba=baaw kow kunto-on
very DI,SF=MUT=converse you,F today

kani to atubang=an ku. 18. Ko
here DET face=NR my if

h=im=i=-uyun kow on, no
MUT=SF,DR=___=agree you,F now when

og=tu-u a=d on iyan to lagboy
IR,SF=believe I,F=now now it.is DET very

kow iyan nig=hi=gustu, kayan to
you,F it.is II,SF=MUT=desire then DET

og=ba=baaw koy on si Lagi, su
IR,SF=MUT=converse we,F now P Lagi because

nig=tu-u koy on man tanan to
II,SF=believe we,F now PTL all DET

nig=hi=gustu kow lagboy iyan."
II,SF=MUT=desire you,F very it.is

convinced you really desire each other very much, only then will Lagi and I talk it over, because we all have believed that you surely loved each other very much."

19. Dayun og=sa=sabut on to
then IR,SF=MUT=understand now DET

amoy to buyag asta lukos to
father DET woman and man DET

ig=pa=gastu to anak din kunto-on.
IR,ASF=CAUS=expense DET child his now

20. "Lagi, og=pa=salig ka kotob to
Lagi IR,SF=CAUS=trust you,F up.to DET

lupuganon ku asta pad so-idi mongo
dowry my and yet this PL

19. Then the fathers of the girl and the fellow come to an understanding concerning the dowry for his daughter now. 20.*"Lagi, you will be responsible up to my bride price and in addition these relatives of mine who have something coming from my child because they helped me before when I was courting my

ka=su-un=an ku no moydu-on
COL=sibling=___ my LK there.is

og=ka=lupug dini to batà ku su
IR=OF,CIRC=follow here DET child my because

nig=tabang man si-ak natodu-on no
II,SF=help PTL I formerly when

pag=pang=asawa ku to asawa ku. 21. Kunto-on
GER=DIST=wife I DET wife my today

Lagi, og=kubla=hon din on to manggad din
Lagi IR=collect=OF he now DET goods his

su og=pang=asawa=han on man so-idi batà
because IR=DIST=wife=RF now PTL this child

ku." 22. Kagi to tag=-anak to lukos, "Tibò
my word DET owner=child DET man all

ku og=pa=salig=an su k=in=a=liyag
I IR=CAUS=trust=RF because CIRC=II,OF=___=like

man to anak ku, Lagi, su ko konà ku
PTL DET child my Lagi because if not I

pa=salig=an, ma=lisod man."
CAUS=trust=DR,RF AJ=difficult PTL

wife. 21. Now, Lagi, he will recover his goods because this child of mine is being courted." 22. The one responsible for the boy said, "I will be responsible for everything, because my son is in love, Lagi; if I don't accept responsibility, it will be difficult."

23. Dakoo pad to tawoy so-idi no
(AJ)much yet DET side this LK

ka-agi to p=in=ang=asawa=hay dini to
custom DET DIST=NR=___=wife=REC here DET

Dibabawon. 24. Dini kanami, dakoo to
Dibabawon here us (AJ)much DET

og=tondok=on no manggad ko og=pang=asawa=han
IR=require=OF LK goods when IR=DIST=wife=RF

koy, su kan gastu din to asawa din
we,F because DET expense his DET wife his

og=pa=-uli-=an din tibò, asta pad kan mongo
IR=CAUS=return=RF he all and yet DET PL

ka=duma=han din no nig=tabang kandin to
COL=other=___ his LK II,SF=help him DET

23. There are many aspects of these customs regarding courtship among the Dibabawons. 24. With us, many goods are required when we have a daughter courted, because the expenditure for his wife, he will get it all back, as well as that for his relatives who helped him with his marriage arrangements before; he will get it all back because that is what they made the dowry. 25. The old men say, "This is our way when we are asked to

pag=pang=asawa din natodu-un no timpu, tibò
GER=DIST=wife his formerly LK time all

og=pa=uli-=an, su sikan pig=hinang dan
IR=CAUS=return=RF because that II,OF=make they

man no lupuganon. 25. Kagi to mongo
PTL LK dowry word DET PL

ka=maniga-on=an, "So-idi to kanami pa-agi
COL=old.person=___ this DET our method

to og=pang=asawa=han koy to kanami mongo
DET IR=DIST=wife=RF we,F DET our PL

batà no daga, kan bawbatà
child LK lady DET gentleman

og=pa=panawas=on noy su og=pani-id=an
IR=CAUS=DIST:court=OF we because IR=observe=RF

noy to batasan dow ma=doyow dow ma=do-ot.
we DET manners whether AJ=good or AJ=bad

26. Igad nokoy no talabahu, ig=sugù to
even what LK work IR,ASF=command DET

tag=-anak to daga. 27. Pa=pudut=on to
owner=child DET lady CAUS=get=DR,OF DET

mama-=on asta buyù. 28. Igad udan,
chew=NR and pepper.leaf even DI,SF,rain

og=sugu-=on kan bawbatà, og=pakaogos
IR=command=OF DET gentleman IR=SF,CIRC:force

man og=paka=tuman, su og=ka=hadok man
PTL IR=SF,CIRC=obey because IR=OF,CIRC=fear PTL

ko tapyas=on kandin to pag=pang=asawa din.
if reject=DR,OF he,F DET GER=DIST=wife his

29. Mamangun lagboy ko og=sugu-=on
DR,SF,DIST:=rise very if IR=command=OF

kandin to tag=-anak to daga. 30. Igad
he,F DET owner=child DET lady even

ma=dukilom, ko og=sugu-=on to
AJ=night if IR=command=OF DET

og=pa=panang-aw=on, og=pakaogos, kandin
IR=CAUS=DIST:torch=OF IR=SF,CIRC:force he,F

give our daughters in marriage: we have the young man court because we will observe whether his manners are good or bad. 26. The one responsible for the girl will order him to do any kind of work. 27. He will be made to get betel nut and pepper leaf. 28. Even if it is raining, if the young man is commanded, he will have to force himself to obey, because he is afraid lest his suit be rejected. 29. He will get up promptly if he is commanded by the one responsible for the girl. 30. Even at night, if he is ordered to go torch fishing, he will have to force himself to obey. 31. Even if his body is still weary, he cannot refuse, because he is afraid lest he might be rejected; because if he only errs in the minor way, the one responsible for the girl will reject him, if he is unable to obey the commands of the parent. 32. But if, even when not ordered, he will just choose to work, even if the dowry is large it will be reduced because his work is found to be good; he will be able to support a wife; it will not be so difficult when his daughter is married. 33. Therefore the

```
og=paka=tuman.  31. Igad ma=bogat=bogat pad to   dowry will be reduced.
IR=SF,CIRC=obey     even AJ=CRD=heavy   yet DET

lawa din, konà og=paka=-ikagi to  'Og=-oyow
body his  not  IR=SF,CIRC=say DET IR,SF=refuse

a,' su      og=ka=hadok     man kandin ko
I,F because IR=OF,CIRC=fear PTL he,F   if

tapyas=on,   su      ma=-intok dà   to
reject=DR,OF because AJ=small  only DET

og=ligas=an din, og=tapyas=on on  to
IR=err=RF   he   IR=reject=OF now DET

tag=-anak   to  daga, basta kona=d
owner=child DET lady  if    not=now

og=paka=tuman   kandin to  sugù    to
IR=SF,CIRC=obey he,F   DET command DET

tag=-anak.  32. Dì  ko igad konà og=sugu-=on
owner=child     but if even not  IR=command=OF

kandin, puli on  og=bo=bo-ot   og=talabahu,
he,F    only now IR,SF=CV=will IR,SF=work

igad ma=dakoo to  lupuganon, og=bawas=an  dà
even AJ=much  DET dowry      IR=deduct=RF just

su      na=kita-=an    man to  ma=doyow to
because CIRC,II=see=RF PTL DET AJ=good  DET

kandin talabahu, og=paka=buhì       to  asawa,
his    work      IR=SF,CIRC=support DET wife

konà og=lisod=lisod      ko   ma=minyò
not  IR,SF=CRD=difficult when DR,OF,CIRC=marry

to  anak  din. 33. Kaling    dì og=bawas=an
DET child his      therefore ?? ir=deduct=RF

to  lupuganon.
DET dowry
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     34. Daduwa no kalasi to  pang=asawa   dini
         two    LK kind   DET DIST,NR=wife here
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34. There are two kinds of marriage arrangements among us:

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kanami, tupa      asta og=gastu=hon. 35. So-idi
us      indenture and IR=expense=OF     this
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indenture and expenses paid. 35. In this first written report I

in=sulat ku no una puli ku pad
II,ASF=write I LK first only I yet

tutuwan=on to ka-agi to pag=-in=asawa=hay
relate=DR,OF DET custom DET GER=MUT=wife=___

dini to kanami no mongo Dibabawon, asta gayod
here DET us LK PL Dibabawon and also

Agusanon, Manobo, Ata, Mandaya, Mangguwangan,
Agusanon Manobo Ata Mandaya Mangguwangan

Didayahon, padihu dà to pag=pa-agi bahin to
Didayahon same only DET GER=method about DET

in=asawa=hay, kay og=hi=sabut=sabut
MUT=wife=___ because IR,SF=REC=CRD=understand

koy man.
we,F PTL

will just tell about the custom for courting a wife among us Dibabawons, and also Agusanons, Manobo, Ata, Mandaya, Mangguwangan, Didayahon; they are just the same in regard to courting each other, because we have a mutual understanding.

36. Ko ika=duwa on no pag=ponhik kan
when ORD=two now LK GER=climb DET

mang=asawa, iyan on og=daa=hon to babuy,
NR=wife it.is now IR=carry=OF DET pig

manuk, mongo sabinit, sapî, agung, patakyà,
chicken PL clothes money gong betel.case

kulintang, bogas, inom=on. 37. Dayun moydu-on
scaled.gong rice drink=NR then there.is

og=lutù to bogas, moydu-on
IR,SF=DIST:cook DET rice there.is

og=pangayu, moydu-on og=s=in=auk to
IR,SF=DIST:wood there.is IR,SF=dip=REP=___ DET

wohig. 38. Kan mangkaniga-on og=ba=baaw=baaw
water DET PL,old.person IR,SF=MUT=CRD=talk

to kandan og=balansi=hon to lupuganon, dî
DET their IR=balance=OF DET dowry but

og=-ikagi kan tag=-anak to "Konà now dà
IR,SF=say DET owner=child DET not you just

og=tibo-=on og=kubla=hon su og=kabus=on
IR=all=OF IR=collect=OF because IR=deprive=OF

36. When the suitor comes up a second time, what he will bring is a pig, chickens, clothing, money, gongs, betel nut cases, scaled gongs, rice, and wine. 37. Then there will be those to cook the rice, there will be those to get wood, there will be those to fetch water. 38. The old men will talk back and forth among themselves, calculating the dowry, but the parent will say, "Don't just collect the whole amount, because I will be left out because I will indenture him, Lagi."

a su og=tupa=hon ku Lagi."
I,F because IR=indenture=OF I Lagi

39. "Lagi, konà koy. 40. Monang og=-ikagi
Lagi not we only IR,SF=say

koy no og=tibo-=on noy on og=kubla=hon kan
we,F DET IR=total=OF we now IR=collect=OF DET

kanami og=ka=lupug dini to batà nu,
our IR=CIRC,OF=follow here DET child your

dì kunto-on Lagi, og=sa=sabut=an ta
but today Lagi IR=MUT=understand=RF we

iyan, kan kanami no og=ka=lupug dini to
it.is DET our LK IR=OF,CIRC=follow here DET

batà nu, duma no og=tupa=hon nu man
child your other LK IR=indenture=OF you PTL

na-an. 41. Og=tonga-=on noy dà su
really IR=half=OF we just because

og=kabus=on ka=d to mangkuwan ikow man
IR=deprive=OF you,F=now DET however you PTL

to tag=-anak."
DET owner=child

39. "Lagi, we won't. 40. We will only say when we will collect everything that we have coming from your daughter; but for now, Lagi, we will agree on what is coming to us from your child; the rest you will certainly have him work for. 41. We will just divide by two because you would be left out and in fact you are the parent."

42. Ø=Tabak to tag=-anak to "Ho-o
DI,SF=reply DET owner=child DET yes

Lagi. 43. Todu-on no kagi now to
Lagi former LK word your DET

na=liyag=an ku to litukan su ko
CIRC,II=like=RF I DET meaning because if

pa=gastu=hon ku=d lagboy to batà ku basi
C,DR=charge=OF I=now very DET child my maybe

dà l=um=isod=lisod on ko
just CRD=DR,SF=___=difficult now when

ma=minyð on kandan. 44. Intaa man to
DR,OF,CIRC=marry now they,F who PTL DET

42. The one responsible for the child replied, "Yes, Lagi. 43. I like the import of what you just said, because if I make him pay heavily for my daughter, maybe it will be hard for them when they are married. 44. Who will be shamed if my daughter has a difficult time? It will be me, the parent, Lagi. 45. Therefore let's not make it such a

og=sikaw=an ko l=um=isod=lisod to
IR=shame=RF if CRD=DR,SF=___=difficult DET

batà ku, si-akon dà man no tag=-anak, Lagi.
child my I only PTL LK owner=child Lagi

45. Kaling dì konà ta og=pa=bo=bogat=an."
therefore ?? not we IR=CAUS=CV=heavy=RF

burden for them."

46. Ø=Tabak to tanan
DI,SF=reply DET all

na=himun to "Hustu iyan ton no
II,OF,CIRC=gather DET right it.is DET LK

litukan to kagi nu Lagi. 47. Intaa to
meaning DET word your Lagi who DET

og=sikaw=an iyan ko og=ka=lisod=lisod
IR=shame=RF it.is if IR=OF,CIRC=CRD=difficult

to anak ta, ita dà man no tag=-anak."
DET child our we only PTL LK owner=child

46. All of those gathered replied, "That's really right, the import of what you just said, Lagi. 47. Who will be embarrassed for sure if our child has hardship? It is we who are responsible for the child."

48. Dì kagi to tag=-anak to daga,
and word DET owner=child DET lady

"Anti=han now on man Lagi iyan balansi=hon
try=DR,RF you now PTL Lagi it.is balance=DR,OF

kan kotob iyu no ka=lupug no
DET up.to your LK DI,OF,CIRC=follow LK

lupuganon so-idi kanak pag=pang=asawa su
dowry this my GER=DIST=wife because

na=tabang=an a now man to manggad
CIRC,II=help=RF I,F you PTL DET goods

natadu-on."
formerly

48. And the parent of the girl said, "Lagi, you must try to calculate the extent of what is coming to you in dowry for this marriage arrangement of mine, because you helped me with my goods before."

49. Ø=Tabak to songo bu-uk no
DI,SF=reply DET one piece LK

manigo-on to "Konà ta=d og=haba-=on no kagi
old.person DET not we=now IR=long=OF LK word

49. One of the old men replied, "We will not prolong our discussion, Lagi. 50.*Let's see, you all go ahead with the corn

ta Lagi. 50. Ø=kuwà* kow on
our Lagi DI,SF=what.you.call.it you,F now

to batad no og=tipu-=on ta. 51. Og=-anti=hon
DET corn LK IR=shell=OF we IR=try=OF

ta=d og=tana-tana=hon og=balansi=hon dow
we=now IR=estimate=OF IR=balance=OF if

man-u to ma=panggad=an tibð=tibð to
how.many DET CIRC,DR=reach=RF CRD=all DET

og=ka=lupug tanow no nig=gustu to
IR=OF,CIRC=follow our LK II,SF=desire DET

asawa ni Lagi."
wife P Lagi

we will shell. 51. We will try to estimate, to calculate how much all that is coming to us, that Lagi's wife wants, will amount to."

52. Dayun
then

naman=d=in=uguk=ay kandan du-on
IT,SF,DIST,PL=approach=REP=___=MUT they,F there

to ka=bakna-=an to baoy. 53. Pig=ladlad=an
DET NR=middle=___ DET house II=spread=RF

to hikam aw Ø=pamang=-ingkud.
DET mat and DI,SF=DIST,PL=sit

54. Nig=li=libong kandan kan hikam no
II,SF=CV=encircle they,F DET mat LK

pig=buklad. 55. Sin=tipù kandan to
II,OF=open DI,SF,SEP=shell they,F DET

batad, og=sin=domdom to kan lupuganon.
corn IR,SF=S=think DET DEM dowry

56. Moydu-on og=-ikagi no so=bu-uk to "Nokoy
there.is IR,SF=say LK one=piece DET what

pa iyan ton kanak Lagi og=ka=lupug to
yet it.is DET mine Lagi IR=OF,CIRC=follow DET

kalasi no manggad?" 57. Og=-ikagi to so=bu-uk
kind LK goods IR,SF=say DET one=piece

to "Na=lingaw=an nu=d to kalasi ton
DET CIRC,II=forget=RF you=now DET kind DET

52. Then they drew together there in the center of the house. 53. A mat was spread out there and they sat down. 54. They gathered in a circle around the mat that was opened up. 55. They each shelled corn, each recalling the amount of that dowry. 56. There was one who said, "What kind of goods was it that I had coming, Lagi?" 57. Another one said, "You've already forgotten what kind your goods were, Lagi? 58. We didn't list it, but we just remember it." 59. The other one said, "How quickly you forget it, when it has just been a recent time that we had the expenses for the wife of Lagi." 60. "I didn't exactly forget it, but you must help me recall what it is that I have coming,

ikow no manggad Lagi? 58. Wadà man lista=han
your LK goods Lagi not PTL list=DR,RF

ta, dĭ puli ta=d og=domdom=an."
we but only we=now IR=think=RF

59. Ø=Ikagi kan so=bu-uk to "Ka=daas
DI,SF=say DET one=piece DET AV,SUP=quick

nu ig=ka=lingow no bayà=bayà pad man ton
you IR,ASF=CIRC=forget LK CRD=new yet PTL DET

no timpu pag=gastu ta ton asawa ni Lagi."
LK time GER=expense our DET wife P Lagi

60. "Wadà ku dà ka=lingaw=i dĭ
not I just CIRC=forget=DI,RF but

b=um=ulig kow man iyan to og=domdom
help=DR,SF=___ you,F PTL it.is DET IR,SF=think

to kanak og=ka=lupug su
DET my IR=OF,CIRC=follow because

og=ka=lugĭ man osi Lagi to og=tapal.
IR=OF,CIRC=hole PTL P,PL Lagi DET IR,SF=pay.up

61. Kaling dĭ bulig=an a now to
therefore ?? help=DR,RF me,F you DET

og=domdom." 62. "Tibð=tibð lima no gatus ton
IR,SF=think CRD=all five LK hundred DET

kanak og=ka=lupug no lupuganon dini so-i
my IR=OF,CIRC=follow LK dowry here this

batà ni Lagi. 63. Igad kasal=on nu=d
child P Lagi even marry=DR,OF you=now

basta ig=pa=botang ku=d to bali daduwa no
if IR,ASF=CAUS=put I=now DET value two LK

gatus su og=tonga-=on ku dà man kan
hundred because IR=half=OF I just PTL DET

kanak, kan daduwa no gatus kan t=in=abang=an
mine DET two LK hundred DET help=II=___=RF

ku=d ikow, su wada=d puus nu, asta
my=now you because none=now profit your and

moydu-on pad man so-idi ma=-intok no batà nu
there.is yet PTL this AJ=small LK child your

because otherwise Lagi and his wife will be cheated of the full payment. 61. So you all must help me remember." 62. "The full amount of what is coming to me from the dowry of Lagi's daughter is five hundred. 63. Nevertheless so that you can have the wedding now, I will let the value be put down two hundred because I will just halve mine; the two hundred will be my help to you, because otherwise you will have no benefit, and besides, you still have this small daughter, Lagi. 64. At present, as for your firstborn daughter, two hundred is what I will accept. 65. The one hundred I will let go for now, because when this daughter of yours who is still small will be courted, I will just get what I have coming also. 66. Because if I get it all now, I won't have anything coming from this younger child of Lagi's. 67.*Therefore I will just get half, because there are no women among us who just grow old, Lagi; all of them will just have a husband."

no buyag, Lagi. 64. Kunto-on no panganoy man
LK woman Lagi today LK firstborn PTL

no batà nu, daduwa iyan no gatus to
LK child your two it.is LK hundred DET

og=dawat=on ku. 65. Kan songo gatus
IR=receive=OF I DET one hundred

og=bilin=on ku pad su ko
IR=remain=OF I yet because when

pang=asawa=hon on gayod so-idi batà nu no
DIST=wife=DR,OF now also this child your LK

ma=-intok pad, og=lupug=on ku dà man gayod.
AJ=small yet IR=follow=OF I just PTL also

66. Su ko tibo-=on ku=d, wadà man
because if all=DR,OF I=now none PTL

og=ka=lupug ku so-idi hadi no
IR=OF,CIRC=follow I this younger.sibling LK

batà ni Lagi. 67. Kaling dì
child P Lagi therefore ??

og=tongà=tonga-=on ku dà su wadà man
IR=CRD=half=OF I just because none PTL

buyag no puli on og=ka=buyag dini ita,
woman LK only now IR=OF,CIRC=old here ours

Lagi, tibð man og=ka=bana=han dà."
Lagi all PTL IR=CIRC=husband=RF just

68. Kagi pa kan duma no moydu-on pad
word yet DET other LK there.is yet

lupuganon, "Konà ta pad og=-una=hon to ita no
dowry not we yet IR=first=OF DET our LK

og=ka=lupug. 69. Og=paminog=an ta pad to
IR=OF,CIRC=follow IR=listen=RF we yet DET

kagi to tag=-anak. 70. Dow
word DET owner=child whether

i=pa=tibð ita i=pa=kubla,
DI,ASF=CAUS=all we DI,ASF=CAUS=collect

68. Another who had dowry coming said, "Let's not just go ahead with what we have coming. 69. First we will listen to what the parent has to say. 70. If he will collect the whole thing, we will get it all, but if he won't have us get it all, we won't, because we would overstep the parent; he is the one to

tibo-=on ta, dì ko konà i=pa=tibð ita, decide."
all=DR,OF we but if not DI,ASF=CAUS=all we

konà ki, su og=paka=lapas ki to
not we because IR=SF,CIRC=overstep we,F DET

tag=-anak, kandin to og=bo=bo-ot."
owner=child he DET IR,SF=CV=decide

71. "Na," kagi kan mangkaniga-on no
OK word DET PL,old.person LK

na=himun "sikan iyan no kagi no
II,OF,CIRC=gather that it.is LK word LK

og=ka=liyag a to lituk=an."
IR=OF,CIRC=like I,F DET sound=NR

71. "OK," said the assembled elders, "that's the talk I like the sound of."

72. Kagi to tag=-anak, "Konà ta=d
word DET owner=child not we=now

og=lupug=on to lupuganon ta. 73. Ko
IR=follow=OF DET dowry our if

og=ka=himù pa to iyu ginhawa, puli
IR=OF,CIRC=able yet DET your breath just

ku=d og=pirisyu=han to daduwa no maan,
I=now IR=evaluate=RF DET two LK thousand

dispwis puli ta=d og=tongà=tonga-=on.
then just we=now IR=CRD=half=OF

74. So-idi iyan podon to ig=pirisyu ku
this it.is fain DET IR,ASF=evaluate I

to batà ku."
DET child my

72. The parent said, "We will not pursue our dowry. 73. If it meets with your approval, I will just set the price of it at two thousand; then I will just divide it. 74. This is what I would like to set as the price for my daughter."

75. Kagi pa to na=himun "Ikow
word yet DET II,OF,CIRC=gather you

dà man to og=bo=bo-ot, kay
only PTL DET IR,SF=CV=decide because

ma=lisod man to kanami to og=bo=bo-ot
AJ=difficult PTL DET we DET IR,SF=CV=decide

75. Those who were assembled said, "You are the one to decide, because it's difficult for us who are not the parents to be the ones to decide."

no konà no tag=-anak."
LK not LK owner=child

76. Kagi pa to tag=-anak to lukos,
word yet DET owner=child DET man

"Ko og=ka=himù pa, og=hangyù a to
if IR=OF,CIRC=able yet IR,SF=ask.favor I,F DET

atubang=an now, su angod to konà ku=d
face=NR your because like DET not I=now

og=ka=gagà sikan no baluwasyun now
IR=OF,CIRC=hurry that LK evaluation your

su iyan ma=do-ot to konà og=tahan
because it.is AJ=bad DET not IR,SF=accord

to iyu no ginhawa, su si-akon no
DET your LK breath because I LK

tag=-anak to lukos, publi a man.
owner=child DET man poor I,F PTL

77. Gaygaya pa=salig=an ku, mangkuwan
by.and.by CAUS,DR=trust=RF I however

konà ku man og=ka=kaya sikan no kantidad,
not I PTL IR=OF,CIRC=hunt that LK amount

daduwa no maan, du-on Lagi
two LK thousand there Lagi

ka=-intobot now dow si-akon, gau-=on a
DI=OF=CIRC=suppose you if I lie=NR I,F

no otow. 78. Kaling iyan dì og=hina-at=on
LK person therefore it.is ?? IR=prepare=OF

ta no kagi kunto-on no nig=-a=-atubang ki,
we LK word today when II,SF=REC=face we,F

su ko monang a=d um=udas iyu ko
because if only I,F=now DR,SF=excuse you when

tambalikadan on, og=sakpan=on a to
?? now IR=catch.up=OF I,F DET

katarongan. 79. Kaling og=hi=hina-at=on ku
justice therefore IR=CV=prepare=OF I

76. The one responsible for the boy added, "If it is possible, I would ask a favor in the presence of you all, because suppose I cannot come up quickly with your value, because it will be bad if it is not according to your feeling, because as for me, the father of the boy, I am a poor man. 77. By and by, if I will assume the responsibility, but in fact I cannot locate that amount, two thousand, then, Lagi, you will suppose that I am a liar. 78. Therefore we will prepare our agreement now while we are face to face, because if I don't excuse myself until (??) justice will catch up with me. 79. So I will just prepare my humble proposal."

dà iyan to kanak ubag
just it.is DET my mere

ig=ka=losang."
IR,ASF=CIRC=pass.through

80. Kagi pa gayod to tag=-anak to
word yet also DET owner=child DET

daga, "Ma-lisod man Lagi to konà ka
lady AJ=difficult PTL Lagi DET not you,F

pa=hangyu-=on su konà no
C,DR=ask.favor=OF because not LK

nig=ba=ba-i ki=d man.
II,SF=REC=mutual.fathers-in-law we,F=now PTL

81. Kunto-on og=bawas=an ku=d on kan songo
today IR=deduct=RF I=now now DET one

maan. 82. Konà ku=d og=tibo-=on, igatang
thousand not I=now IR=all=OF at.least

lima no gatus basta og=-agwanta ka to
five LK hundred if IR,SF=endure you,F DET

kayan ku kasal=on to batà nu ko
then I marry=DR,OF DET child your if

og=himu pad to ma=-aslag no baoy, asta
IR,SF=make yet DET AJ=large LK house and

uma=han a din pad to lima no hiktiriya no
farm=DR,RF I,F he yet DET five LK hectare LK

og=tangkap=an to humoy, kamuti, batad,
IR=distribute=RF DET rice camote corn

tobu, saging. 83. Ko ma=tapus
sugar.cane banana when DR,OF,CIRC=finish

on sikan, og=kasal=on ta=d on dì ko konà
now that IR=marry=OF we=now now but if not

ma=tapus, igad pad sampuù no tu-ig konà
DR,OF,CIRC=finish even yet ten LK year not

ku pad og=kasal=on. 84. Sikan dà to
I yet IR=marry-OF that only DET

80. The parent of the girl also says, "It's really hard, Lagi, if you are not allowed to ask for favor, because we are surely already mutual fathers-in-law. 81. Now I will deduct one thousand. 82. I will not get it all now, even five hundred if you can manage; then I will have a wedding for your son, if he will first construct a large house and make a farm for me of five hectares, widely planted with rice, camote, corn, sugar cane, and bananas. 83. When that is completed we will marry them, but if it is not completed, even after ten years, I will not marry them yet. 84. That is our arrangement, if you agree, Lagi."

sabut ta, basta og=sugut ka Lagi."
agreement our if IR,SF=agree you,F Lagi

85. "Ho-o Lagi, og=sugut a=d on
yes Lagi IR,SF=concur I,F=now now

sikan no im=pa=dinog nu kanak, kay
that no II,ASF=CAUS=hear you me because

publi a man, su ko sapi-=on nu, wadà
poor I,F PTL because if money=DR,OF you not

og=ka=himù ku su publi a man no
IR=OF,CIRC=able I because poor I,F PTL LK

amoy. 86. Dì ko datu a pa, tibò ku
father but if rich I,F yet all I

og=pa=salig=an, dì igatang kan batasan ku
IR=CAUS=trust=RF but at.least DET character my

to ig=bogoy ku ikow Lagi."
DET IR,ASF=give I you Lagi

85. "Yes, Lagi, I agree with what you have let me hear, because I am poor; so if you wanted to get money I could not do it, because I, the father, am poor. 86. But if I were a rich person, I would take responsibility for it all, but at least it is my character that I give you, Lagi."

87. Kagi pa to tag=-anak to daga,
word yet DET owner=child DET lady

"Sikan nasì to og=ka=liyag=an ku no
that rather DET IR=CIRC=like=RF I LK

batasan, su to batasan, konà
character because DET character not

og=ka=-ubus, dì to sapì, igad pila
IR=OF,CIRC=consume but DET money even how.many

no libu, og=ka=-ubus dà."
LK thousand IR=OF,CIRC=consume just

87. The father of the girl said, "Character is what I prefer rather than money, because as for character, it will not be used up, but as for money, even if it is thousands, it will just be used up."

88. "Tùtu-u iyan Lagi kan no kagi nu.
true it.is Lagi DEM LK word your

89. Pani-id=i so-idi batà ku to pila
observe=DI,RF this child my DET how.many

no adow, og=ka=kita=-an nu man to kandin
LK day IR=CIRC=see=RF you PTL DET his

88. "What you say is really true, Lagi. 89. Observe this son of mine for a while; you will be able to see how he behaves, Lagi. 90. If you see that his manners are bad, let me know.

pag=lihuk Lagi. 90. Ko aha-=on nu ma=do-ot
GER=behave Lagi If look=DR,OF you AJ=bad

to batasan, i=nangon kanay. 91. Bahalà
DET manner DI,ASF=tell me it's.up.to

si-akon no og=-udlin. 92. Dì t=in=ahom
me LK IR,SF=instruct but expect=NR=___

ku podon so-i no bati, ma=-intok to
my fain this LK child AJ=small DET

ig=ka=sawoy nu buwa."
IR,ASF=CIRC=criticize you maybe

91. It will be up to me to instruct him. 92. But my expectation is that as for this boy, you will be able to find little to criticize."

93. "Indoy ta pad buwa iyan Lagi,
who.knows we yet maybe it.is Lagi

su wadà ku pad man ka=ma-an=i to
because not I yet PTL CIRC=know=DI,RF DET

batasan to batà."
manner DET child

93. "We really have no idea, Lagi, because I don't yet know about the customs of the lad."

94. "Sikan dà to sabut tanow no
that just DET agreement our LK

na=himun. 95. Si-akon, og=-ulì
II,OF,CIRC=gather I IR,SF=return

a=d on to kanak banwa. 96. So-idi
I,F=now already DET my place this

batà ku, og=bilin=on ku pad dini iyu.
child my IR=remain=OF I yet here you

97. Iyan pag=-isab ku pag=-andini to
it.is GER=again I GER=come.here DET

ma=tapus on to uma ni Utù, su
DR,OF,CIRC=finish now DET farm P Utù because

og=kasal a=d man. 98. Dì konà kow
IR,SF=marry I,F=now PTL but not you

og=-iman to dakoo to og=ka=daa
IR,SF=expect DET (AJ)great DET IR=OF,CIRC=carry

94. "That's all the agreement of those of us who have gathered. 95. As for myself, I will return now to my own place. 96. As for this son of mine, I will leave him here with you. 97. The time of my coming again will be when Utù has finished the farm, because I will have the wedding ceremony then. 98. But don't anticipate that I will bring a lot of goods to you. 99. Maybe it will be few, because I, his father, am poor."

ku no manggad dini iyu. 99. Ma=-intok buwa,
I LK goods here you AJ=small maybe

su publi a man no amoy din."
because poor I,F PTL LK father his

100. Pag=ka=tapus to uma, solod to
GER=CIRC=finish DET farm within DET

daduwa no tu-ig, nig=-andiyà kan anak din
two LK year II,SF=go.there DET child his

kandin. 101. Nig=taga to na=tapus
to.him II,SF=inform DET II,OF,CIRC=finish

on to uma no tondok to tag=-anak to
now DET farm LK requirement DET owner=child DET

daga. 102. Kagi to amoy din "Una=hon
lady word DET father his first=DR,OF

baba=ha suyà talin.
pack=DI,OF yonder barrow

103. Ø=Pa=duma ka=d to
DI,SF=CAUS=accompany you,F=now DET

hadi nu. 104. Og=lupug a=d
younger.sibling your IR,SF=follow I,F=now

kun-isa, dĭ songo bu-uk dà so-idi
day.after.tomorrow but one piece only this

kampilan to balintus* ku diyà ki Lagi to
sword DET count my there P Lagi DET

og=tuman a=d to sabut noy, to
IR,SF=fulfil I,F=now DET agreement our DET

ko ma=tapus on to uma asta
when DR,OF,CIRC=finish now DET farm and

ma=-aslag no baoy, kasal=an on oni Utù.
AJ=large LK house marry=NR now P,PL Utù

105. Sikan dà kan na=sabut=an noy osi
that only DET CIRC,II=agree=RF we P,PL

Lagi ton pag=pamalay ta natodu-on.
Lagi DET GER=second.visit our before

100. When the farm was completed, within two years, his son went to him. 101. He informed him that the farm required by the father of the girl had been completed. 102. His father said, "First take that barrow on your back. 103. Let your younger brother go with you. 104.*I will follow the day after tomorrow; but this one sword is my countdown to Lagi that I will now fulfil our agreement that, when the farm and large house are completed, the marriage of Utù and the girl will take place. 105. That is all we agreed with Lagi and his family when we made our second visit before. 106. So this one piece of equipment is my notice to him that I will marry them when I arrive. 107. That's all my instruction to you, Utù. 108. Do not exaggerate what you tell, because it is wrong to exaggerate; you must just repeat it exactly. 109. I will come for sure the day after tommorrow."

106. Na nokoy so-idi songo bu-uk no manggad no
now what this one piece LK goods LK

bahog ku=d man iyan kandin to og=kasal=on
warning my=now PTL it.is to.him DET IR=marry=OF

ku=d um=abut a=d. 107. Sikan dà to
I=now DR,SF=arrive I,F=now that only DET

tugun ku Utù ikow. 108. Konà nu
instruction my Utù to.you not you

og=pa=subla=han no naw=nangon=on su
IR=CAUS=overstep=RF LK CVw=tell=NR because

ma=do-ot ko og=subla no naw=nangon=on,
AJ=bad if IR,SF=overstep LK CVw=tell=OF

tongop=on nu dà. 109. Kun-isa
exact=DR,OF you just day.after.tomorrow

a, maogot a."
I,F AV:certain I,F

110. Dayun nig=hipanow on kan batà din
then II,SF=walk now DET child his

nig=baba on kan talin. 111. "Maogot kow
II,SF=pack now DET barrow AV:certain you,F

kay Amoy, Inà, kun-isa." 112. "Ho-o
PTL Father Mother day.after.tomorrow yes

Utù, maogot koy, dì mang=hina-at
Utù AV:certain we,F but DR,SF,DIST=prepare

ka=d to mama-=on, buyù, su basi
you,F=now DET chew=NR leaf because in.case

dag-an to otow no ma=himun."
(AJ)many DET person LK DR,OF,CIRC=gather

113. "Ho-o Amoy," kagi kan batà din no
yes Father word DET child his LK

mang=asawa, "og=hina-at=on ku.
NR=wife IR=prepare=OF I

114. Ma=lisod man ko konà
AJ=difficult PTL if not

110. Then his son went, backpacking the pig. 111. "Be sure to come day after tomorrow, Father and Mother." 112. "Yes, Utù, we'll be there for sure, but you must prepare the betel nut and pepper leaf, because there may be a lot of people who will assemble." 113. "Yes, Father," said his son, who was the suitor, "I will prepare it. 114. It would be hard if it weren't prepared. 115. So when you arrive, all that there will be to get is wood and water; things can be taken care of quickly if we are well equipped."

```
og=ka=hina-at      og=ka=pudut.   115. Gobay
IR=OF,CIRC=prepare IR=OF,CIRC=get      ??

um=abut      kow   dĭ  iyan  nandà
DR,SF=arrive you,F and it.is only

og=ka=pudut    to  kayu asta wohig, masayun to
IR=OF,CIRC=get DET wood and  water  ??      DET

pa=dawat=dawat=a       ko og=ka=tingub     on."
CAUS=CRD=receive=DI,OF if IR=OF,CIRC=equip now
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     116. Pag=ka=tuman    to  tugun       no
          GER=CIRC=fulfil DET instruction LK

pag=kun-isa,           naman=hipanow
GER=day.after.tomorrow II,SF,DIST,PL=walk

kandan nig=baba   to  bogas, manuk,  palatu,
they,F II,SF=pack DET rice   chicken plate

kandidu, asin, sanduk, su      konà man
kettle   salt  ladle   because not  PTL

og=pa=boos=on     kan tag=-anak   to  daga to
IR=CAUS=borrow=OF DET owner=child DET lady DET

palatu, kandidu, asin, sanduk. 117. Kaling
plate   kettle   salt  ladle         therefore

dĭ og=pan=daa=hon   dan  pada    konà
?? IR=DIST=carry=OF they so.that not

og=lisod        kandan ko   timpu on  no
IR,SF=difficult they,F when time  now LK

og=lutù    on  kandan.
IR,SF=cook now they,F
```

116. When the instructions were fulfilled the following day, they went carrying rice, chickens, plates, kettles, salt, and ladles, because the father of the girl will not permit them to borrow plates, kettles, salt, or ladles. 117. Therefore they brought those so that they would not have problems when it was time for them to cook.

```
     118. Pag=pa=pilak   to  babuy moydu-on
          GER=CAUS=spear DET pig   there.is

manggad no ig=ka=bogoy      diyà  to
goods   LK IR,ASF=CIRC=give there DET

tag=-anak   to  daga. 119. Pag=ka=matoy kan
owner=child DET lady       GER=CIRC=die DET
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118. When it is time to have the pig speared, there are goods that have to be given to the father of the girl. 119. When the pig is dead, there are goods required to permit a pad to be

babuy, moydu-on Ø=pa=hampas no mongo
pig there.is DI,SF=CAUS=pad LK PL

manggad. 120. Moydu-on Ø=pa=gupaa no
goods there.is DI,SF=CAUS=cut LK

manggad, kayan og=ka=gupaa ko tibð on
goods only IR=OF,CIRC=cut when all now

og=ka=tapal=an. 121. Ko konà pad
IR=CIRC=pay.up=RF if not yet

ma=tapal=an kan og=buyu-=on to
DR,CIRC=pay.up=RF DET IR=request=OF DET

tag=-anak konà og=ka=gupaa.
owner=child not IR=CIRC,OF=cut

placed. 120. There are goods required to permit cutting the meat; it can only be cut up when everything has been paid. 121. If what the father has requested is not yet paid, the meat cannot be cut up.

122. Dayun to nig=-ikagi on kan
then ?? II,SF=say now DET

tag=-anak to "Kunto-on su og=kasal=on
owner=child DET today because IR=marry=OF

ta=d on man to batà ta, i=botang
we=now already PTL DET child our DI,ASF=place

now on to tanan lupuganon ku no
you now DET all dowry my LK

na=sabut=an ta natodu-on, ton pag=pamungad
II,CIRC=agree=RF we before DET GER=propose

now to batà ku no lima no gatus, su
you DET child my LK five LK hundred because

pig=hangyù now man podon. 123. Daduwa no
II,OF=ask.favor you PTL fain two LK

maan to pig=tondok ku iyu. 124. Kumu
thousand DET II,OF=charge I you since

ma=doyow man to batasan to batà nu Lagi,
AJ=good PTL DET character DET child your Lagi

og=kasal=on ta=d on kunto-on. 125. Dì
IR=marry=OF we=now already today but

konà now i=ka=botang, adangay pig=-ikagi
not you DR,ASF=CIRC=put even.though II,OF=say

122. Then the parent said, "Today, because we will marry our children now, you put up all of my dowry that we agreed on before, when you came to make the proposal for my daughter, the five hundred, because you begged off. 123. Two thousand is what I had charged you. 124. Since the character of your son is good, Lagi, we will go ahead and marry them today. 125. But if you can't put it up, even though I said we would go ahead to marry them, if you can't put up the five hundred, our children can't be married yet, Lagi. 126. You try to put it up now, and pay me one sow with a snout large enough to thrust my hand up. 127.*As for my wife too, also pay her a sow with a snout large

ku=d to og=kasal=on ta=d, ko konâ now
I=now DET IR=marry=OF we=now if not you

i=ka=botang to lima no gatus, konâ pad
DR,ASF=CIRC=put DET five LK hundred not yet

og=ka=kasal Lagi to batâ ta.
IR=OF,CIRC=marry Lagi DET child our

126. Anti=ha now on i=botang, aw lingat=a
try=DI,OF you now DI,ASF=put and pay=DI,OF

a now to songo bu-uk no takû no
I,F you DET one piece LK sow LK

nog=ka=ku-ut to simud. 127. Hasta
LK,IR=OF,CIRC=thrust DET nose and

asawa ku to lingat=a now gayod to takû gayod
wife my DET pay=DI,OF you also DET sow also

no og=ka=ku-ut to simud, kay
LK IR=OF,CIRC=thrust DET nose because

ma=lisod to pag=-alaga to batâ likat
AJ=difficult DET GER=care.for DET child from

to ma=-intok pad si Igî hantod kunto-on no
DET AJ=small yet P Igî until today LK

daga on. 128. Igad pila pad to i=bogoy
lady now even how.much yet DET DI,ASF=give

now kanak konâ pad og=ka=bayad=an to pag=buhî
you me not yet IR=CIRC=pay=RF DET GER=raise

ku ki Igî. 129. Igad l=in=ibu=libu pad
I P Igî even CRD=REP=___=thousand yet

buwa, konâ og=ka=bayad=an to pag=buhî ku to
maybe not IR=CIRC=pay=RF DET GER=raise I DET

batâ ku Lagi. 130. Kaling kunto-on su
child my Lagi therefore today because

o=hingadan ka=d man to og=kasal=on ku=d
DI,SF=name you=now PTL DET IR=marry=OF I=now

anti=ha=d i=botang."
try=DI,OF=now DI,ASF=put

enough to thrust her hand up, because it has been difficult to care for a daughter from the time Igî was small until now she is of marriageable age.
128. No matter how much you would give me, it could never pay me for raising Igî.
129. Even if it were thousands of thousands, it could not pay for raising my daughter, Lagi.
130. Therefore today, because you have named it, I will marry her; you try to pay up."

131. Kagi to tag=-anak to bawbatà,
word DET owner=child DET gentleman

"Tùtu-u iyan Lagi ton kagi nu.
true it.is Lagi DET word your

132. Ma=lisod to og=buhÌ ki to
AJ=difficult DET IR,SF=raise we,F DET

batà. 133. Ko tu-ud=on pa=boli=hon to
child if purpose=DR,OF CAUS=buy=DR,OF DET

batà ta, igad ma=ponù to baoy no
child our even DR,OF,CIRC=full DET house LK

ma=-aslag to sapÌ, konà ta ig=ka=bogoy
AJ=large DET money not we IR,ASF=CIRC=give

su pinalanggà ta lagboy to batà ta.
because precious our very DET child our

134. Kaling ton ikow kagi, konà a
therefore DET your word not I,F

og=lalis. 135. Tùtu-u lagboy sikan no kagi
IR,SF=argue true very that LK word

nu Lagi. 136. DÌ no man iyan pinalanggà
your Lagi but when PTL it.is precious

ta iyan to anak ta, dÌ amonu=hon ta man.
our it.is DET child our but how=DR,OF we PTL

137. Tahan ta man no otow,
natural our PTL LK person

og=-in=asawa=hay ki. 138. DÌ ikow Lagi
IR,SF=REC=wife=___ we,F but your Lagi

tondok, igad wadà manggad ku gaya basta
fee even no goods my later if

kasal=on nu=d to batà kunto-on no
marry=DR,OF you=now DET child today LK

ka=dukilom=an, og=bogoy a ikow, kay
NR=night=___ IR,SF=give I,F you because

nokoy og=pag=daag=on ta=d man to batasan
what IR=CORP=agree=OF we=now PTL DET custom

ta, dÌ nasÌ pag=sau=ha=d
our but instead CORP=eat.together=DI,OF=now

131. The parent of the young man said, "It's really true what you have said, Lagi. 132. It is hard to raise our children. 133. If we intend to let them be bought, even with a large house full of money, we could not give them, because our children are our precious possession. 134. Therefore I will not argue with what you have just said. 135. Your words are very true, Lagi. 136. But since it is that our children are our precious possession, what shall we do? 137. It is our nature as human beings that we will marry. 138. But as for your fee, Lagi, even if I have no goods later, if you will marry the young people tonight, I will give you, because whatever we agree on regarding our custom, at least let them share food together. 139. There is only one sow, but that will be my final payment to you, Lagi; as for your wife, one sow also; that will be your final payment."

on. 138. Songo bu-uk dà ton takù dì
already one piece only DET sow but

lingat ku=d ikow Lagi, asawa nu songo
payment my=now you Lagi wife your one

bu-uk gayod to takù no ig=lingat nu."
piece also DET sow LK IR,ASF=pay you

140. Pag=ka=tuman to tanan
GER=CIRC=fulfil DET all

pig=pangayu to tag=-anak, pig=kasal din
II,OF=DIST:wood DET owner=child II,OF=marry he

on.
now

140. When everything had been fulfilled, the parent gathered wood, and he married them.

141. Bugtì to kasal=an dini.
different DET marry=NR here

142. Konà no huwis asta padì, mongo
not LK judge and priest PL

mangkaniga-on puli to og=kasal, dì padihu
PL,old.person only DET IR,SF=marry but same

dà angay to huwis asta padì. 143. Ko
just like DET judge and priest if

og=malì to ka=minyð on, tanan kan
IR,SF=err DET DI,OF,CIRC=wed now all DET

na=himun no mangkaniga-on ko
II,OF,CIRC=gather LK PL,old.person if

og=ka=wagkas to ka=minyð on,
IR=OF,CIRC=break.up DET DI,OF,CIRC=wed now

kandan to og=-atubang to kasu, asta
they DET IR,SF=face DET case and

og=b=in=atuk=ay to
SF=revisit=MUT=___=agree DET

na=sabut=an dan bahin to kasal=an.
CIRC,II=understand=RF their about DET marry=NR

141. Marriage is different here.
142. It is not the judge or the priest, but the old men who perform the ceremony; but they are just like a judge or priest.
143. If the ones about to marry err, as for all the assembled elders, if the ones about to marry are going to separate, the elders are the ones to officiate at the hearing and they will rehearse to one another their arrangements regarding the wedding. 144.*When they marry, it is at noon, they will exchange a ball of rice and a chunk of meat. 145.The elders will encircle the ones eating who are being married.

144. Pag=kasal, ma=-ugtu to soga,
GER=marry AJ=zenith DET sun

og=pag=baylu=hon to k=in=omð asta
IR=CORP=exchange=OF DET squeeze=NR=___ and

g=in=upaa. 145. Og=libong=an to
cut.up=NR=___ IR=circle=RF DET

mangkanigo-on kan nig=ko-on no k=in=asal.
PL,old.person DET II,SF=eat LK marry=OF,II=___

146. Tapus on to tutuwanon ku to
finish now DET narrative my DET

pa-agi to p=in=ang=asawa=hay dini to
method DET DIST=NR=___=wife=REC here DET

Dibabawon.
Dibabawon

146. That is the end of my account about the custom of courtship here among the Dibabawon.

Ethnographic and Linguistic Notes on MY NARRATIVE ON THE METHOD OF COURTING WOMEN AMONG THE DIBABAWONS

1-3. The narrator is aware that in some other cultures couples make their own marriage arrangements, so at the beginning he explains that this is not the case among the Dibabawons. Should they do so, the girl is supposedly under the pain of death, according to report. However, couples do sometimes elope or the girl may be captured. But a day of reckoning is liable to come. Elders make the arrangements, although in reality the desires of the young people are not usually completely ignored. For a girl to admit that she cares for a young man would be shameless.

20-24. The father of the girl and those who helped him with the dowry try to get in return what was put out for the bride's mother when she and the bride's father were married.

50. kuwà 'what you may call it' may, in a familiar context, substitute for a noun or be affixed as a verb. It may be used by a person who cannot remember the word he intended or when stalling for emphasis before giving the intended word.

An inventory of corn kernels is used as a counting device for adding and subtracting in making marriage arrangements.

67. In traditional Dibabawon society it is unusual for a woman to remain unmarried.

104. balintus, a mnemonic device consisting of a string of knots for keeping track of something such as the number of days remaining until some event comes due. Each day one knot is cut from the string.

127-29. It is not uncommon to plead one's poverty or use gross exaggerations to gain advantage in bargaining sessions.

144. The exchange of the ball of rice traditionally finalizes the marriage ceremony.

8 Si Mandabon aw si Dago-oy no Mamunù no Nig=la=lagi

P Mandabon and P Dago-oy LK NR,DIST:murder LK NR=MUT=buddy

MANDABON AND DAGO-OY, WARRIOR FRIENDS

By Sebugan Egay (1963)

1. So-idi daduwa no nig=la=lagi no nig=-ugpà diyà to Nakinutà no ti=tikang=an no untud. 2. Og=ka=kita=-an to dagat aw ka=-untud=an no duma. 3. Og=ka=kita=-an to barku no og=du-ung to Davao. 4. So-idi daduwa no nig=la=lagi, minyò kandan tibò. 5. Nig=-ugpà kandan to paati no baoy. 6. Si Mandabon, ka=-adok=an to mongo batà su takinan no otow. 7. Mam=baod=baod to goya.

this two LK NR=MUT=buddy LK II,SF=reside there DET Nakinutà LK CV=tall=NR LK mountain IR=CIRC=see=RF DET sea and COL=mountain=___ LK other IR=CIRC=see=RF DET ship LK IR,SF=dock DET Davao this two LK NR=MUT=buddy wed they,F both II,SF=reside they,F DET pile LK house P Mandabon NR=fear=source DET PL child because (AJ)huge LK person NR,DIST=CRD=wave DET forehead

1. These two friends lived on Nakinutà, a high mountain. 2.*The sea and other mountains were visible from there. 3. Ships could be seen docking at Davao. 4. As for these two friends, they were both married. 5.*They lived in high pile houses. 6. Mandabon was a source of terror to the children because he was an enormous man. 7. His forehead had deep furrows.

8. Nawa og=ka=hapun to banwa, og=-ikagi si Dago-oy "Lagi, dow ando-i ki to og=pam=unù?" 9. Kagi ni Mandabon, "Diyà

?? IR=OF,CIRC=evening DET place IR,SF=say P Dago-oy Lagi INT where we,F DET IR,SF=DIST:murder word P Mandabon there

8.*Now at evening Dago-oy said, "Lagi, where shall we go on a killing raid?" 9.*Mandabon said, "Let's go to Hijo, Lagi, and to the Mangguwangan people." 10.*"OK, Lagi," said

ki Lagi to Hijo aw ka=Mangguwangan=an no
we,F Lagi DET Hijo and COL=Mangguwangan=___ LK

mong=-otow." 10. "O-o Lagi," kagi ni Dago-oy,
PL=person yes Lagi word P Dago-oy

"dì Ø=imatoy ki pad to babuy su
but DI,SF=kill we,F yet DET pig because

og=ba-id ki to bantoy ta aw tali-an
IR,SF=announce we,F DET guard our and demon

ta dow og=tugut=an ki." 11. Si Mandabon,
our if IR=permit=RF us,F P Mandabon

pig=lona-=an to bantoy aw tali-an. 12. Nawa
II=enter=RF DET guard and demon ??

og=lona-=an si Mandabon og=ka=diyong to
IR=enter=RF P Mandabon IR=OF,CIRC=sway DET

baoy no ma=digon. 13. Og=logdog so-idi mata.
house LK AJ=strong IR,SF=flame this eye

14. Kagi ni Dago-oy, "Og=-imatoy ki=d to
word P Dago-oy IR,SF=kill we,F=now DET

babuy kunto-on su Ø=andiyà ki=d
pig today because DI,SF=go.there we,F=now

to Hijo." 15. "O-o," kagi ni Mandabon.
DET Hijo yes word P Mandabon

16. Pag=ka=hapun to banwa, nig=-imatoy
GER=CIRC=evening DET place II,SF=kill

dan to babuy. 17. Pig=lona-=an si Mandabon
they,F DET pig II=enter=RF P Mandabon

to bantoy, nig=day-og to baoy. 18. Kagi ni
DET guard II,SF=shake DET house word P

Dago-oy, "Bantoy noy to langit, dow
Dago-oy guard our DET sky INT

og=tugut=an koy nu no og=pam=unù
IR=permit=RF us,F you DET IR,SF:DIST=murder

diyà to Hijo aw diyà to mongo
there DET Hijo and there DET PL

Mangguwangan?" 19. "O-o," kagi sikan bantoy,
Mangguwangan yes word that guard

Dago-oy, "but first let's kill a pig, because we will let our guardian spirit and our war spirit know, to see if they will permit us."
11. Mandabon was entered by the familiar spirit and the war spirit.
12. Now when Mandabon was entered, the sturdy house would sway. 13. His eyes would become red.
14. Dago-oy said, "Let's kill the pig now, because we will go to Hijo."
15. "Yes," said Mandabon. 16. In the evening they killed a pig. 17. A familiar spirit entered Mandabon and the house shook. 18. Dago-oy said, "Our guardian from heaven, will you permit us to go on a killing raid to Hijo and to the Mangguwangans?"
19.*"Yes," said the familiar spirit, "you kill a pig and I will eat the blood."
20. Dago-oy stabbed the pig and the blood was completely slurped up from the pan.
21. Then the familiar spirit said, "I'll be going now. 22. I'll just accompany you there to Hijo."

"Ø=imatoy kow to babuy aw og=ko-on=on ku
DI,SF=kill you,F DET pig and IR=eat=OF I

to langosa." 20. Pig=gùgu-=an ni Dago-oy sikan
DET blood II=stab=RF P Dago-oy that

babuy, na=-ubus pag=naknak sikan
pig II,OF,CIRC=finish GER=slurp that

langosa diyà to ka-à. 21. Dayun kagi sikan
blood there DET pan then word that

bantoy to "Og=-ulì a=d.
guard DET IR,SF=return I,F=now

22. Duma=an ku dà sikiyu diyà to
accompany=DR,RF I just you,F there DET

Hijo."
Hijo

23. Pag=ka=hapun to banwa,
GER=CIRC=evening DET place

nig=pa=bayu to batad kandan no songo
II,SF=CAUS=pound DET corn they,F LK one

aat. 24. Pig=sallag. 25. Og=baodbod=on.
basket II,OF=roast IR=pulverize=OF

26. Ba-aw dan. 27. Nig=pam=unù.
trail.food their II,SF=DIST:murder

23. When it was evening, they had a basketful of corn pounded. 24. It was roasted. 25. It was pulverized. 26. It was their trail food. 27. They went on a raid.

28. Pag=ka=bukas to adow nig=-ipanow
GER=CIRC=daybreak DET day II,SF=walk

kandan. 29. So=bu-uk to duma dan no
they,F one=piece DET companion their LK

batà nig=daa to ba-aw dan.
child II,SF=carry DET trail.food their

30. Daduwa dan no adow, iyan na=baya-=an
two their LK day it.is II,CIRC=pass=RF

to mongo batà no daduwa no nig=padigus diyà
DET PL child LK two LK II,SF=bathe there

28. At daybreak they left. 29. They had one companion, a child to carry their trail food. 30. Their second day what they happened upon was two children bathing in the river. 31. They ran them through with their spears; they pulled out the children's intestines. 32. They traced the footprints of the children to see

to wohig. 31. Pig=pamilak dan to
DET river II,OF=DIST:spear they DET

palidok nang=ka=butbut dan to
spear II,PL=OF,CIRC=pull.out they DET

tino-i sikan mongo batà. 32. Unug=a
intestine that PL child track=DI,OF

dan to kobong sikan mongo batà dow ando-i
they DET foot that PL child INT where

ø=pu-un. 33. Pig=dinog to taga-uk to
DI,SF=originate II,OF=hear DET crow DET

manuk su ma=hapun on to banwa.
chicken because AJ=evening now DET place

34. Pig=topad=an sikan taga-uk to manuk.
II=opposite=RF that crow DET chicken

35. Kagi ni Mandabon, "Kanak Lagi to
word P Mandabon I Lagi DET

og=suung diyà to baoy to
IR,SF=assault there DET house DET

Mangguwangan." 36. "O-o Lagi," kagi ni Dago-oy,
Mangguwangan yes Lagi word P Dago-oy

"si-ak, og=bangan a diyà to pasak.
I IR,SF=ambush I,F there DET ground

37. Sikan og=kawas kanak Lagi." 38. "O-o"
that IR,SF=descend mine Lagi yes

kagi ni Mandabon.
word P Mandabon

where they had come from. 33. They heard the crow of a cock because it was already dusk. 34. They came opposite the crowing of the rooster. 35. Mandabon said, "Lagi, I will be the one to make the assault on the Mangguwangan house." 36. "OK, Lagi," said Dago-oy, "as for me I will lie in wait on the ground. 37. Those that jump down will be mine, Lagi." 38. "OK," said Mandabon.

39. Diyà dan on to baoy,
there they,F now DET house

pig=paminog=an dan dow og=labà pad
II=listen=RF they whether IR,SF=voice yet

sikan mong=-otow. 40. Wada=d nig=labà.
that PL=person none=now II,SF=voice

41. Kagi ni Mandabon, "Lagi, og=suung=on
word P Mandabon Lagi IR=assault=OF

39. When they got to the house, they listened to see whether the people were still talking. 40. There were no voices. 41. Mandabon said, "Lagi, I will make the assault now." 42. He whispered to Dago-oy. 43. "OK, Lagi, I'll just be

ku=d." 42. Pig=-agas=an si Dago-oy. 43. "O-o
I=now II=whisper=RF P Dago-oy yes

Lagi, dini a dà to pasak." 44. Nig=pahipus
Lagi here I,F just DET ground II,SF=creep

si Mandabon, pig=pokas to agdan to
P Mandabon II,OF=disengage DET ladder DET

Mangguwangan. 45. Pag=ka=sapat ni
Mangguwangan GER=CIRC=threshold P

Mandabon diyà to baoy, pig=lapnut to
Mandabon there DET house II,OF=unsheath DET

kampilan din, pig=panigbas sikan mong=-otow
sword his II,OF=DIST:slash that PL=person

no nangka=lipodong. 46. Batà no og=-idad
LK II,OF,CIRC,PL=sleep child LK IR,SF=age

pad to tatou no buwan ig=timbag ni Mandabon
yet DET three LK month IR,ASF=throw P Mandabon

diyà to pasak. 47. Sikan nig=kawas
there DET ground that II,SF=descend

pig=pamilak ni Dago-oy to palidok.
II,OF=DIST:spear P Dago-oy DET spear

48. Ø=Takas no na=-ubus to tatou
DI,SF=quit when II,OF,CIRC=finish DET three

no baoy, tibô nangka=matoy. 49. Sikan batà
LK house all II,OF,CIRC,PL=die that child

no idad to tatou no tu-ig, wadà imatay=i,
LK age DET three LK year not kill=DI,RF

pig=pam=bakus to budakan, lima no ka=batà.
II,OF=DIST=bind DET vine five LK NUM=child

50. Pig=bihag dan. 51. Dayun dan
II,OF=slave they then they,F

nig=-ulî diyà kandan.
II,SF=return there theirs

here on the ground." 44. Mandabon crept up and removed the ladder of the Mangguwangans. 45. When Mandabon got in the house, he pulled out his sword and slashed around at the sleeping people. 46. A child who was still three months old he would toss to the ground. 47. Those that climbed down, Dago-oy ran through with a spear. 48. They quit when three households had been wiped out. 49. The children three years old they did not kill; they tied them up with vines, five children. 50.*They made slaves of them. 51. Then they returned to their own place.

52. Diyà dan on to daan, mongo tatou
there they now DET trail PL three

52.*While they were on the trail, about three kilometers from

pad no ka=-uma to baoy dan, nig=logdog
yet LK NUM=farm DET house their II,SF=flame

sikan mata ni Mandabon. 53. "Pig=lukub=an on,
that eye P Mandabon II=tremble=RF now

Lagi," kagi ni Dago-oy. 54. "Nokoy man to
Lagi word P Dago-oy what PTL DET

ig=lukub=i nu." 55. "Indoy Lagi,
IR,ASF=tremble=RF you who.knows Lagi

nig=-ikagi to bantoy ku to og=pa=lipas=on
II,SF=say DET guard my DET IR=CAUS=bypass=OF

ki du-on to Sampow to Ina-iyan su
us,F there DET falls DET Ina-iyan because

pig=bangan=an ki to mongo Ata no katlu-an no
II=ambush=RF us,F DET PL Ata LK thirty LK

ka=-otow. 56. Og=konà ki og=pa=baya-=on.
NUM=person IR,SF=no us,F IR=CAUS=pass=OF

57. Og=pa=lipas=on ki." 58. "O-o Lagi, mandà
IR=CAUS=bypass=Of us,F yes Lagi again

ko wadà bi-ag ta og=-atu ki to panuyù.
if no slave our IR,SF=resist we,F DET fight

59. So-idi og=lipas ki." 60. Dayun
this IR,SF=by-pass we,F then

nig-lipas dan to nig=bangan no
II,SF=by-pass they,F DET II,SF=ambush LK

katlu-an no ka=-Ata.
thirty LK NUM=Ata

their house, Mandabon's eyes became red. 53. "You are trembling, Lagi," said Dago-oy. 54. "Why are you trembling?" 55. "Who knows, Lagi, my familiar spirit says we must bypass Ina-iyan Falls because thirty Atas are lying in wait for us. 56. He will not let us pass. 57. He will have us bypass." 58. "OK, Lagi, but if we had no slaves we would resist the attack. 59. We will bypass this way." 60. Then they bypassed the thirty Atas who were lying in wait.

61. Pag=ka=so=-uma on nig=pang=iyak
GER=CIRC=one=farm now II,SF=DIST=yell

si Mandabon. 62. Iyan kagi din to "Iyan kow
P Mandabon it.is word his DET it.is you,F

pad og=paka=matoy ki Mandabon no pig=lona-=an
yet IR=SF,CIRC=kill P Mandabon LK II=enter=RF

ni Namungaypungay. 63. Iyu nandà no Manubu!"
P Namungaypungay you only LK Manobo

61. After they had gone a kilometer, Mandabon yelled. 62.*What he said was, "Who do you think you are that you can kill Mandabon, whose familiar spirit is Namungaypungay. 63.*You despised Manobos!" 64. The Atas said, "You'll have a

64. Nig=-ikagi sikan Ata to "Moydu-on dà
II,SF=say that Ata DET there.is just

adow no pag=ka=matoy nu," nig=baysagon to Ata.
day LK GER=CIRC=die you II,SF=shout DET Ata

day to die," shouted the Atas.

65. Pag=datong dan diyà to baoy,
GER=arrive they there DET house

pig=sinabong=an sikan mongo batà no bi-ag
II=room=RF that PL child LK slave

dan. 66. Pig=kadina=-an to baui no
their II=chain=RF DET pandanus LK

i=luglug sikan kobong sikan mongo batà.
DI,ASF=insert that leg that PL child

67. Si Mandabon kuntara to mongo Ata asta taga
P Mandabon enemy DET PL Ata and from

Hijo aw mongo Mangguwangan no mongo
Hijo and PL Mangguwangan LK PL

mong=-otow.
PL=person

65. When they reached the house, they put the slave children in a small room. 66. They fettered them by inserting the children's legs in pandanus palm. 67. Mandabon was the enemy of the Atas and those from Hijo and the Mangguwangan people.

68. Puli na=matoy si Mandabon aw si
only II,OF,CIRC=die P Mandabon and P

Dago-oy, wadà ka=matoy to kuntara dan
Dago-oy not DI,OF,CIRC=die DET enemy their

su ko og=bangan=an si Mandabon diyà to
because if IR=ambush=RF P Mandabon there DET

kilid to uma din og=-ikagi=-an sikan bantoy
edge DET farm his IR=say=RF that guard

to "Konà ka og=bayà du-on. 69. Mangayow
DET not you,F IR,SF=pass there warrior

du-on." 70. Na=matoy sikan daduwa no
there II,OF,CIRC=die that two LK

nig=la=lagi. 71. Wadà ka=matoy to
NR=MUT=buddy not DI,OF,CIRC=die DET

68.*Mandabon and Dago-oy just died; they were not killed by their enemies because if Mandabon was ambushed at the edge of his farm, the familiar spirit would speak to him, "Don't pass there. 69. There are warriors there." 70. The two friends died. 71. Their enemies were not able to kill them. 72. They died of old age. 73.*A balete tree grew from the head of Mandabon's grave.

kuntara dan. 72. Na=matoy to
enemy their II,OF,CIRC=die DET

pag=ka=manigo-on. 73. Sikan lobong ni
GER=CIRC=old.person that grave P

Mandabon pig=giti-=an to baliti diyà to
Mandabon II=sprout=RF DET balete there DET

uu.
head.

Ethnographic and Linguistic Notes on MANDABON AND DAGO-OY, WARRIOR FRIENDS

2. The sea referred to is the Gulf of Davao. It is uncertain which mountain is Nakinutà.

5. High pile houses offer protection from enemies. They also provide space for domestic animals under the house as well as storage for firewood and shelter for various activities.

8. Warriors had a system of keeping count of the number of enemies they had killed. A warrior who had killed a certain number of persons could wear a red headdress, thus attesting to his bravery. After killing so many more, he could wear a red shirt; and after so many more, red trousers. To achieve the right to advertise one's prowess was what would motivate the warriors to go on a killing raid. The more people they killed the greater would be their prestige.

9. Hijo River is located north of the Davao Gulf. The Mangguwangans are located in that area and north, west, and east of there. They are a Manobo group to whom the Dibabawons consider themselves superior.

10. Permission and protection are sought from the familiar spirit for such activities as a raiding party to another area.

19. The proof that a familiar spirit is a demon is believed to be the eating of the blood of an animal sacrifice by the shaman. Reportedly, some familiar spirits are not demons and their mediums do not eat blood.

50. The purpose of a raiding party may be to enhance prestige, wreak revenge, or capture a wife or, as in this case, slaves.

52. "One farm away" is approximately one kilometer or one-half mile away.

62. Familiar spirits are personal and have proper names.

63. To the Dibabawons, the term Manobo refers to the Ata of Davao to whom Dibabawons consider themselves superior.

68. "Don't pass there" was a warning of impending danger. A similar warning is in sentences 55-57.

73. The balete tree is the strangler fig with aerial roots and has certain superstitions associated with it. It is believed to be inhabited by spirits and is not to be cut down.

9 Datu no Moy Pongot no Buwawan
chief LK there.is beard LK gold
By Rafael Cervantes (1962)
Union,* Monkayo, Davao

THE CHIEF WHO HAD A GOLDEN BEARD

1. Tutuwan=an kow to datu no moy
tell=DR,RF you,F DET chief LK there.is
pongot no buwawan. 2. Na, so-i no datu, iyan
beard LK gold now this LK chief it.is
dà ungud to og=-u=-ugpa-=ay diyà
just persist DET IR,SF=REF=reside=___ there
tanom=anan din, no og=-a=-aplus=ay to
plant=place his LK IR,SF=REF=stroke=___ DET
pongot din. 3. So adow Ø=andiyà kan
beard his one day DI,SF=go.there DET
datu sood to tanom=anan din no
chief into DET plant=place his LK
og=-a=-aplus=ay to pongot din.
IR,SF=REF=stroke=___ DET beard his
4. Moy manuk-manuk no mig=-andu-on to
there.is bird LK II,SF=go.there DET
tanom=anan din. 5. Nig=layang to manuk-manuk
plant=place his II,SF=fly DET bird
aw tubug=a to pongot to datu no buwawan,
and peck=DI,OF DET beard DET chief LK gold
aw Ø=layang kan manuk-manuk diyà to
and DI,SF=fly DET bird there DET
ma=diyù. 6. Na=sokð kan datu, dî wadà
AJ=far II,OF,CIRC=anger DET chief but not
din nangon=i kan mongo anak din.
he tell=DI,RF DET PL offspring his

1. I will tell you about a chief who had a golden beard. 2. Now as for this chief, all he persisted in doing was to remain in his garden, stroking his beard. 3. One day the chief went into his garden stroking his beard. 4. There was a bird that went to his garden. 5. The bird flew and pecked at the gold beard of the chief, and the bird flew far away. 6. The chief was furious, but he did not tell his children about it.

7. To sunud no adow, mig=-andiyà mandà
DET next LK day II,SF=go.there again

7. The next day, the chief again went to his garden, stroking

kan datu to tanom=anan din no
DET chief DET plant=place his LK

og=-a=-aplus=ay to pongot din. 8. Wadà
IR,SF=REF=stroke=___ DET beard his not

kaugoy, nig=-abut mandà ton
DI,OF,CIRC:long.time II,SF=arrive again DET

manuk-manuk. 9. Ø=Layang to manu-manuk
bird DI,SF=fly DET bird

Ø=andiyà to datu aw tubug=a to
DI,SF=go.there DET chief and peck=DI,OF DET

pongot din no buwawan aw Ø=layang mandà diyà
beard his LK gold and DI,SF=fly again there

ma=diyù. 10. Lagboy na=sokð kan datu.
AJ=far very II,OF,CIRC=anger DET chief

his beard. 8. Before long, the bird came again. 9. The bird flew right to the chief and pecked his golden beard and once more flew far away. 10. The chief was really furious.

11. Pag=-ulĭ din, bali man no
GER=return he finally PTL LK

pig=nangon=an on kan mongo anak din no
II=tell=RF now DET PL offspring his LK

tatou. 12. Totou ka* anak din no mongo
three three DET offspring his LK PL

lukos. 13. Kan gi=-adi=-an iyan
male DET SUP=younger.sibling=NR it.is

ngadan si Bagaram. 14. Kagi to datu, "Kasoom
name P Bagaram word DET chief tomorrow

bantay=i now kan manuk-manuk. 15. Ø=Obong
watch=DI,RF you DET bird DI,SF=hide

kow du-on so-i tanom=anan aw pag=logwà to
you,F there this plant=place and GER=emerge DET

manuk-manuk, dakop=a now!" 16. "O-o," kagi
bird catch=DI,OF you yes word

to mongo anak din no totou.
DET PL offspring his LK three

11. When he went home, he finally told his three children about it. 12.*He had three children who were boys. 13. The youngest of the boys was named Bagaram. 14. The chief said, "Tomorrow you watch for the bird. 15. Hide yourselves in the garden and when the bird appears, you catch it!" 16. "OK," said his three sons.

17. Sunud no kasooman, nig=-andiyà
next LK morning II,SF=go.there

mandà kan datu to tanom=anan din no
again DET chief DET plant=place his LK

og=-a=-aplus=ay to pongot din. 18. Wadà
IR,SF=REF=stroke=___ DET beard his not

mandà kaugoy, nig=-abut mandà
again DI,OF,CIRC:long.time II,SF=arrive again

kan manuk-manuk 19. Diritsu kan manuk-manuk
DET bird direct DET bird

Ø=layang diyà so-i pongot to datu aw
DI,SF=fly there this beard DET chief and

pispis=a din kan songo bu-uk aw Ø=layang
pluck=DI,OF he DET one piece and DI,SF=fly

mandà. 20. Mig=bansagon to datu, "Mongo
again II,SF=shout DET chief PL

anak ku, Ø=logwà kow on aw
offspring my DI,SF=emerge you,F now and

dakop=a now." 21. Paman=logwà to
catch=DI,OF you DI,SF,DIST,PL=emerge DET

totou no mongo batà aw lu=lupug=a so-i
three LK PL child and CV=follow=DI,OF this

manuk-manuk. 22. Ø=Layang pa=bogbog* to
bird DI,SF=fly ??=strong DET

manuk-manuk, inogà nig=-abut on diyà to
bird until II,SF=arrive now there DET

dagat. 23. Wada=d maka=lupug kan mongo
sea none=now DI,SF,CIRC=follow DET PL

batà kay diya=d on man to dagat.
child because there=now already PTL DET sea

24. Kagi to amoy to "Ø=Pudut kow to
word DET father DET DI,SF=get you,F DET

bautu! 25. Lupug=a now!" 26. Dayun
boat follow=DI,OF you then

pamamudut to bautu kan totou no
DI,SF,DIST,PL:get DET boat DET three LK

17. The next morning, the chief went again to his garden, stroking his beard. 18. It wasn't long until that bird came again. 19. The bird flew straight to the chief's beard and pulled out one hair and flew away again. 20. The chief shouted, "Sons, come out now and catch it." 21. The three sons emerged and chased after this bird. 22.*The bird flew very fast until it reached the sea. 23. The sons could not follow because it was already at the sea. 24. The father said, "Get a boat! 25. Chase it!" 26. Then the three fellows obtained a boat and they chased the bird. 27. They kept rowing after it. 28. They could not see the bird. 29. It was already far. 30. As the boys continued to paddle, they saw something in the distance that was smoking. 31. They headed their row boat toward where the sea was smoking.

ka=-otow aw lupug=a dan to
NUM=person and chase=DI,OF they DET

manuk-manuk. 27. Sigi dan nig=bogsay no
bird continue they II,SF=paddle LK

og=lupug. 28. Wadà dan on kita=-a to
IR,SF=chase not they now see=DI,OF DET

manuk-manuk. 29. Diya=d to ma=diyù.
bird there=now DET AJ=far

30. Inogà og=bogsay so-i mongo batà,
until IR,SF=paddle this PL child

na=kita=-an dan diyà ma=diyù no
II,CIRC=see=RF they there AJ=far LK

og=-o=-oboo. 31. Diyà dan pa=-atubang=a
IR,SF=CV=smoke there they CAUS=face=DI,OF

to bangkà dan suyà og=-o=-oboo no
DET rowboat their yonder IR,SF=CV=smoke LK

dagat.
sea

32. Pag=ka=dani dan, iyan on
GER=CIRC=near they it.is now

na=kita=-an dan so-i dagat no moy
II.CIRC=see=RF they this sea LK there.is

lugì. 33. Diyà og=likat kan oboo ton lugì
hole there IR,SF=from DET smoke DET hole

diyà sood to dagat. 34. Na, og=domoo=an
there inside DET sea now IR=look.down=RF

dan kan lugì to dagat, konà dan og=kita=-on
they DET hole DET sea not they IR=see=OF

diyà sood su lagboy ma=diglom. 35. Kagi
there inside because very AJ=dark word

ton kakoy, "Ikot=i now so-i awak ku aw
DET older tie=DI,RF you this waist my and

tuntun=a a now diyà so-i lugì."
lower=DI,OF me,F you there this hole

32. When they were near, what they saw was that this part of the sea had a hole. 33. The smoke was coming from a hole inside the sea. 34. As they looked down at the hole in the sea, they could not see inside because it was very dark. 35.*The older one said, "Tie my waist and lower me into this hole." 36. Right away they tied the older brother and they slowly lowered him. 37. Next the older brother said, "Now when I jerk on this rope, you pull me up." 38. Then the younger brothers

36. Dayun dan ikot=i kan kakoy aw
then they tie=DI,RF DET older and

inoy-inay=a dan tuntun=a. 37. Mig=-ikagi
slowly=DI,OF they lower=DI,OF II,SF=say

pad kan kakoy, "Nà man boklas=on ku=d so-i
yet DET older now PTL jerk=DR,OF I=now this

lubid, batun=a a now." 38. Dayun to so-i
rope raise=DI,OF me,F you then ?? this

mongo adi tuntun=a. 39. Wadà
PL younger lower=DI,OF not

kaugoy pig=boklas on kan lubid.
DI,OF,CIRC:long.time II,OF=jerk now DET rope

40. Kagi din no "Konà a og=-agwanta su
word his LK not I,F IR,SF=endure because

lagboy ma=diglom diyà sood." 41. Kagi ton
very AJ=dark there inside word DET

mig=sunud, "Si-ak mandà." 42. Ikot=i dan
II,SF=next I again tie=DI,RF they

mandà so-i so=bu-uk no su-un dan aw
again this one=piece LK sibling their and

tuntun-a. 43. Ay, angod dà man giyapun.
lower=DI,OF ah like just PTL again

44. Wadà kaugoy pig=boklas mandà kan
not DI,OF,CIRC:long II,OF=jerk again DET

pisì. 45. Batun=a dan iyan dà
string raise=DI,OF they it.is just

in=ikagi to, "Konà a og=-agwanta. 46. Lagboy
II,OF=say DET not I,F IR,SF=endure very

ma=diglom diyà sood."
AJ=dark there inside

lowered him.
39. Before long he jerked the rope.
40. He said, "I could not endure because it is so dark there inside." 41.*The next one said, "Me next."
42. They tied this brother of theirs next and let him down.
43. Oh, it was just the same as before.
44. Before long the string was jerked again. 45. When they pulled him up, what he said was, "I couldn't take it. 46. It is really dark down inside."

47. Na kagi ton adi no si Bagaram to
now word DET younger LK P Bagaram DET

"Dini now kan kampilan ku." 48. Dayun dan
here you DET sword my then they

47. Now the younger brother, Bagaram, said, "Hand me my sword." 48. So they handed over the sword, Bagaram girded it on

i=bogoy to kampilan, panakos si
DI,ASF=give DET sword DI,SF,DIST:gird P

Bagaram aw ikot=i dan si Bagaram aw
Bagaram and tie=DI,RF they P Bagaram and

tuntun=a. 49. Naugoy pag=tuntun
lower=DI,OF II,OF,CIRC:long.time GER=lower

dan.
they

himself, and they tied Bagaram and let him down. 49. They were a long time lowering.

50. Pagkaugoy=lugoy
GER,CIRC,CRD=long.time

naka=-abut on si Bagaram diyà to
II,SF,CIRC=arrive now P Bagaram there DET

na=puù no maou-ag. 51. Ø=Ipanow si
II,OF,CIRC=island LK (AJ)wide DI,SF=walk P

Bagaram. 52. Iyan on na=kita=-an din to
Bagaram it.is now CIRC,II=see=RF he DET

ma=-aslag no baoy. 53. To-od=to-od=a ni
AJ=large LK house CRD=proceed=DI,OF P

Bagaram kan ma=-aslag no baoy. 54. Ma=diyù pad
Bagaram DET AJ=large LK house AJ=far yet

kandin no pig=kawas=an din on to mongo
he,F when II=descend=RF him,F now DET PL

idù no tag daduwa to uu. 55. Dayun din
dog LK each two DET head then he

pispi=a so-i kampilan din aw
draw=DI,OF this sword his and

panigbas=a din so-i mongo idù no tag
DIST:slash=OF,DI he this PL dog LK each

daduwa to uu aw Ø=pon-ik din diyà to
two DET head and DI,SF=climb he,F there DET

baoy. 56. Pang=lingì=lingì pa si Bagaram
house DI,SF,DIST=CRD=glance yet P Bagaram

diyà sood to baoy, iyan on na=kita=-an
there inside DET house it.is now II,CIRC=see=RF

50. After quite a long time, Bagaram reached a wide valley. 51. Bagaram walked on. 52. What he saw was a large house. 53. He went directly to the large house. 54. While he was still quite far, some two-headed dogs jumped down on him. 55. Immediately he drew his sword and killed the two-headed dogs and he went up into the house. 56.*Bagaram first glanced from side to side inside the house; what he saw was an exceedingly beautiful lady. 57.*"Good morning," said Bagaram, "what is your name?" 58. The lady said, "Good morning to you also. 59. My name is Rasagadang," she said. 60. "Why are you here? and where is your companion?" was Bagaram's question. 61. "I," said Rasagadang, "am the pet of a huge demon. 62. I have no companion." 63. "Have you seen a bird that is always pulling at

so-i doy=doyaw=an no daaga. 57. "Ma=doyow no
this SUP=good=___ LK lady AJ=good LK

kasooman," kagi ni Bagaram, "Antaa to ngadan
morning word P Bagaram who DET name

nu?" 58. Kagi to daaga no "Ma=doyow no
your word DET lady LK AJ=good LK

kasooman usab. 59. To ngadan ku," kagi din,
morning also DET name my word her

"si Rasagadang." 60. "Nokoy man no kani ka?
P Rasagadang what PTL LK here you,F

aw ando-i=d man to duma nu?" usip
and where=now PTL DET companion you question

ni Bagaram. 61. "Si-ak" kagi ni Rasagadang
P Bagaram I word P Rasagadang

"b=in=u-ì a to busow no ma=-aslag.
raise=NR=___ I,F DET demon LK AJ=large

62. Wadà duma ku." 63. "Moydu-on
none companion my there.is

na=kita=-an nu no manuk-manuk no
II,CIRC=see=RF you LK bird LK

og=-aboy og=pispis to pongot ni Amà?"
IR,SF=continue IR,SF=pull DET beard P Father

kagi ni Bagaram. 64. "Wadà na=kita=-an ku,"
word P Bagaram none II,CIRC=see=RF I

tabak ni Rasagadang. 65. "Ø=Usip ka diyà
reply P Rasagadang DI,SF=ask you,F there

songo baoy diyà talipag to kadsada, dì
one house there across DET street but

Ø=doy=doyow ka su ma=-udak" kagi din
DI,SF=CVy=care you,F because AJ=many word her

"to og=-imatoy ikow." 66. "Na," kagi ni Bagaram
DET IR,SF=kill you OK word P Bagaram

no "dini a=d on. 67. Ø=Andiyà a pad
LK here I,F=now now DI,SF=go I,F yet

suyà so=bu-uk no baoy."
yonder one=piece LK house

Father's beard?" said Bagaram. 64. "There is none that I have seen," was Rasagadang's reply. 65. "Inquire at the neighbor's across the street, but be careful, because there are many," she said, "who will kill you." 66. "OK," said Bagaram, "here I go. 67. I'll go to that house yonder."

68. Dayun to-od=to-od=a ni Bagaram kan
then CRD=proceed=DI,OF P Bagaram DET

ma=-aslag no baoy. 69. Ma=diyù din pad,
AJ=large LK house AJ=far he,F yet

pig=kawas=an on to mongo otow no
II=descend=RF now DET PL person LK

mangka=-aslag. 70. Pispis=a usab ni Bagaram
(AJ)PL=large pull=DI,OF again P Bagaram

kan kampilan din aw panigbas=a din kan
DET sword his and DIST:slash=DI,OF he DET

mongo otow. 71. Dayun din og=pon-ik diyà
PL person then he,F IR,SF=climb there

baoy. 72. Iyan usab na=kita=-an din so-i
house it.is again II,CIRC=see=RF he this

doy=doyaw=an no buyag, gampayanon no daaga.
SUP=good=___ LK woman gorgeous LK lady

73. "Ma=doyow no kasooman," kagi ni Bagaram,
AJ=good LK morning word P Bagaram

"Bo-i. 74. Antaa to ngadan nu, aw ando-i to
miss who DET name your and where DET

mongo duma nu." 75. "Si-ak" kagi din, "to
PL companion your I word her DET

ngadan ku si Intantiyaya. 76. Wadà duma
name my P Intantiyaya none companion

ku, su si-ak, b=in=u-ɨ a to busow
my because I raise=NR=___ I,F DET demon

no ma=-aslag." 77. "Moydu-on na=kita=-an
LK AJ=large there.is II,CIRC=see=RF

nu no manuk-manuk no og=-aboy
your LK bird LK IR,SF=continue

og=pispis to pongot ni Amà? 78. Dini=d
IR,SF=pull DET beard P Father here=now

iyan Ø=padoog," kagi ni Bagaram. 79. Kagi
it.is DI,SF=proceed word P Bagaram word

68. So Bagaram proceeded to go to the large house. 69. While he was still at some distance, some large men jumped down on him. 70. Bagaram again drew his sword and he slashed the men. 71. Right away he went up into the house. 72. Again what he saw was this beautiful woman, a gorgeous lady. 73. "Good morning, Miss," said Bagaram. 74. "What is your name, and where are your companions?" 75. "As for me," she said, "my name is Intantiyaya. 76. I have no companion because I am a pet of a large demon." 77. "Did you happen to see a bird that is always pulling hairs from Father's beard? 78. It came this way," said Bagaram. 79. Intantiyaya said, "No. 80. You ask at that other house, yonder large one, there across the street." 81. So Bagaram said, "I'll go there now."

ni Intantiyaya, "Wadà. 80. Ø=Usip ka
P Intantiyaya none DI,SF=ask you,F

diyà so=bu=uk no baoy suyà diyà
there one=piece LK house yonder there

ma=-aslag, suyà talipag to kadsada." 81. Na
AJ=large yonder across DET street now

kagi ni Bagaram no "Og=-andiyà a pad."
word P Bagaram LK IR,SF=go.there I,F yet

82. Dayun Ø=kawas si Bagaram aw
then DI,SF=descend P Bagaram and

to-od=to-od=a din kan ma=-aslag no songo
CRD=proceed=DI,OF he DET AJ=large LK one

baoy. 83. Iyan on na=kita=-an din so-i
house it.is now II,CIRC=see=RF he this

gampayanon no daaga, mas ma=doyow pad ki
gorgeous LK lady more AJ=good yet P

Rasagadang aw si Intantiyaya. 84. "Ma-doyow no
Rasagadang and P Intantiyaya AJ=good LK

kasooman Bo-i," kagi ni Bagaram. 85. "Ma=doyow
morning miss word P Bagaram. AJ=good

man usab," tabak ton buyag. 86. "Intaa to
PTL also reply DET woman who DET

ngadan nu," kagi ni Bagaram. 87. "Si-ak, to
name your word P Bagaram I DET

ngadan ku," kagi din, "si Gononglida."
name my word her P Gononglida

88. "Nokoy no dini ka, aw ando-i=d to
what LK here you,F and where=now DET

duma nu," usip ni Bagaram.
companion your question P Bagaram

89. "Si-ak," kagi din, "pig=bu-ì a to
I word her II,OF=raise I,F DET

busow no ma=-aslag. 90. Wadà duma ku.
demon LK AJ=large none companion my

82. Right away Bagaram went down and proceeded toward the other large house. 83. What he saw was this gorgeous young lady, more beautiful yet than Rasagadang and Intantiyaya. 84. "Good morning, Miss," said Bagaram. 85. "Good morning to you," replied the woman. 86. "What is your name?" said Bagaram. 87. "As for me, my name," she said, "is Gononglida." 88. "Why are you here? and where is your companion?" asked Bagaram. 89. "I," she said, "have been raised by a huge demon. 90. I have no companion. 91. The only companion I have is that large demon. 92. You had better leave, you might be overtaken. 93. Oh! the trees are crashing down here, that's the demon now. 94. He will probably come upon you, he will surely eat you." 95. "Oh," he said, "there is no demon I am afraid of.

91. Iyan dà duma ku kan busow no
it.is just companion my DET demon LK

ma=-aslag. 92. Ø=Ipanow ka=d, dagow
AJ=large DI,SF=walk you,F=now maybe

ma=sa-ab=an ka. 93. Oo to kani mongo
CIRC,DR=overtake=RF you,F oh DET here PL

kayu no og-kangka=tu-ad, du-on on ton busow.
tree LK IR=OF,CIRC,PL=fall there now DET demon

94. Dagow ma=sa-ab=an ka, ko-on=on
might DR,CIRC=overtake=RF you,F eat=DR,OF

ka din giyud." 95. "Aa" kagi din "wadà
you,F he surely ah word his no

og=ka=-adok=an ku no busow.
IR=CIRC=fear=REF I LK demon

96. Mig=-andini a" kagi din "su
II,SF=come.here I,F word his because

og=tabang=an ku ikow."
IR=help=RF I you,F

96. I have come here," he said, "because I will help you."

97. Paminog=an dan pa to kayu no
listen=DR,RF they yet DET tree LK

og=kangka=tu-ad. 98. Wadà
IR=OF,CIRC,PL=fall not

kaugoy=lugoy, mig=tugpà on kan
DI,OF,CIRC:CRD=long.time II,SF=alight now DET

busow, mig=ti-ang=ti-ang to pitu no otow no
demon II,SF=CRD=carry DET seven LK person LK

na=-isù to pasak. 99. Dayun
II,OF,CIRC=jar DET ground then

i=timbag kan pitu no otow no
DI,ASF=throw DET seven LK person LK

na=-isù to pasak. 100. Dayun
II,OF,CIRC=jar DET ground then

Ø=bansagon kan busow, "Og=ngadog a" kagi din
DI,SF=shout DET demon IR,SF=smell I,F word he

97. They listened to the trees crashing down. 98. Before long the demon landed, carrying seven people and jarring the ground. 99. Then he threw the seven people down, jarring the earth. 100. Right away the demon shouted, "I smell a small pig," he said. 101. Bagaram said, "I am not a small pig! 102. You had better finish smelling, because today I am going to kill you." 103. "Ah," said the demon, "it will also be your end today." 104. So the demon went up into the house and tried to

"to ngadog to baktin." 101. Kagi ni Bagaram,
DET smell DET piglet word P Bagaram

"Konà a no baktin! 102. Ø=Tapus
not I,F LK piglet DI,SF=finish

ka=d pangin=ngadog su og=imatay=an
you,F=now DI,SF,DIST=smell because IR=kill=RF

ku ikow kunto-on." 103. "Aa" kagi to busow,
I you,F today ah word DET demon

"Ka=tapus=an nu usab kunto-on." 104. Dayun
NR=finish=___ you also today then

Ø=pon-ik to busow aw pan=dawat=a
DI,SF=climb DET demon and DIST=receive=DI,OF

din podom si Bagaram, dì ma=lisod
he fain P Bagaram but AJ=difficult

og=ka=dawat si Bagaram su
IR=OF,CIRC=receive P Bagaram because

og=l=in=angkotow daa pag=tigbas. 105. Wadà
IR,SF=jump=REP=___ ?? GER=slash not

kaugoy, na=matoy to busow
OF,CIRC,di:long.time II,OF,CIRC=die DET demon

no ma=-aslag.
LK AJ=large

grab hold of Bagaram, but it was hard to take hold of Bagaram because he kept jumping around as he slashed. 105. It wasn't long until the large demon was dead.

106. Dayun Ø=sakindog si Gononglida aw
then DI,SF,stand P Gononglida and

Ø=ikagi, "Ma=doyow" kagi, "su
DI,SF=speak AJ=good word because

mig=-andini ka aw ma=doyow su
II,SF=come you,F and AJ=good because

na=matoy nu kan busow." 107. "Moy"
II,OF,CIRC=die you DET demon there.is

kagi ni Bagaram "na=kita=-an nu no
word P Bagaram II,CIRC=see=RF your LK

manuk-manuk no og=-aboy og=pispis to
bird LK IR,SF=continue IR,SF=pull DET

106. Then Gononglida stood up and said, "It's good that you have come and it's good that you were able to kill the demon." 107. Bagaram said, "Have you seen a bird that is always pulling hair from Father's beard?" 108. "Ah," said Gononglida, "I am that bird." 109. "I transformed myself into a bird. 110. I appeared so that you might be able to help

pongot ni Amà?" 108. "Aa" kagi ni Gononglida,
beard P Father ah word P Gononglida

"si-ak," kagi din "kan manuk-manuk.
I word her DET bird

109. Mig=pa=baui a no manuk-manuk.
II,SF=CAUS=transform I,F LK bird

110. Mig=logwà a awos a now
II,SF=emerge I,F so.that I,F you

ma=tabang=an. 111. Mig=logwà a su
DR,CIRC,help=RF II,SF=emerge I,F because

awos ma=matoy so-i no busow."
so.that DR,OF,CIRC=die this LK demon

112. "Na," kagi ni Bagaram, "so-i a=d man.
now word P Bagaram this I,F=now now

113. Na=matoy ku=d man. 114. Ø=Kuwà
II,OF,CIRC=die I=now PTL DI,SF=come

ka=d, og=du=duma kinow on.
you,F=now IR,SF=CV=accompany we,F now

115. Baya-=an ta=d si Rasagadang aw si
pass=DR,RF we=now P Rasagadang and P

Intantiyaya."
Intantiyaya

me. 111. I appeared so that this demon might die." 112. "Well," said Bagaram, "here I am now. 113. I was able to kill it. 114. Come on now, we will go together. 115. We will go past Rasagadang and Intantiyaya."

116. Dayun Ø=ipanow kandan, baya-=i
then DI,SF=walk they,F pass=DI,RF

dan si Intantiyaya aw si Rasagadang aw
they P Intantiyaya and P Rasagadang and

Ø=padoog dan diyà suyà lubid.
DI,SF=toward they,F there yonder rope

117. Kagi ni Bagaram no "Ikow Rasagadang to
word P Bagaram LK you Rasagadang DET

og=-una og=sakoy." 118. Dayun Ø=tungtung
IR,SF=first IR,SF=ride then DI,SF=mount

si Rasagadang du-on to tuntun=an aw
P Rasagadang there DET lower=NR and

116. Then they left; they went past Intantiyaya and Rasagadang and proceeded toward the rope over there. 117. Bagaram said, "Rasagadang, you will be the first to ride." 118. Then Rasagadang mounted the lowered thing, and she jerked the rope. 119. When his brothers felt it there in the boat, immediately it was pulled up. 120. They supposed that it was

boklas=a din ton lubid. 119. Pag=batî dà
jerk=DI,OF she DET rope GER=feel just

ton mongo su-un din diyà bautu, dayun dà
DET PL sibling his there boat then just

pig=batun. 120. Na=-iling to bo-ot
II,OF=pull.up II,OF,CIRC=like DET thought

dan dow iyan mig=sakoy pad si Bagaram.
their if it.is II,SF=ride yet P Bagaram

121. Um=aà dan pa so-i daaga no
DR,SF=look they,F yet this lady LK

gampayanon aw agow=-agaw=a dan so-i
gorgeous and CRD=snatch=DI,OF they this

daaga. 122. Kagi ka so=bu-uk=a, "Kanay so=i."
lady word DET one=piece=?? mine this

123. Kagi to mig=sunud "Aa, kanay!" 124. Na
word DET II,SF=next ah mine now

na=da-og dà man kan adi.
II,OF,CIRC=defeat just PTL DET younger

125. Iyan man naka=tu-un kan kakoy.
it.is PTL SF,CIRC,II=own DET older

Bagaram still who was riding. 121.*When they looked, here was this gorgeous lady; and they both grabbed for this lady. 122. The one said, "This one is mine." 123. The next said, "Ah, mine!" 124.The younger brother was defeated. 125. The one to keep the girl was the older.

126. Wadà kaugoy pig=-usab
not DI,OF,CIRC:long.time II,OF=again

mandà boklas=a so-i lubid. 127. "Na, basi
again jerk=DI,OF this rope now maybe

ton adi ta=d ton mig=boklas." 128. Dayun
DET younger our=now DET II,SF=jerk then

dan batun=a. 129. Pag=-aà dan pa, no
they pull.up=DI,OF GER=look they yet LK

"Aa, daaga mandà! 130. Biya=-an ta=d kan
ah lady again ignore=DR,RF we=now DET

so=buka-- ma=doyow so-i," kagi dan. 131. "Ikow
one=piece AJ=good this word their your

on suyà!" kagi ton kakoy. 132. Nokoy man no
now yonder word DET older what PTL LK

126. Before long the rope was jerked again. 127. "Now maybe it is our younger brother who jerked it." 128. So they pulled it up. 129. When they looked, "Ah, another lady! 130. Let's let that one go--this one is lovely," they said. 131. "That one is yours!" said the older brother. 132. So they put her in the rowboat.

in=sakoy dan man to bangkà.
II,ASF=ride they PTL DET rowboat

133. Wadà kaugoy=lugoy
not DI,OF,CIRC:CRD=long.time

pig=-usab mandà pig=boklas to lubid.
II,OF=again again II,OF=jerk DET rope

134. "Na bali buwa no kan adi ta=d
now finally maybe LK DET younger our=now

todu-on," kagi so-i daduwa no su-un.
that word this two LK sibling

135. Batun=a dan pa. 136. Um=aà
pull.up=DI,OF they get DR,SF=look

dan kan nakaogwà ay! doy=doyaw=an
they,F DET II,SF,CIRC:emerge wow SUP=good=___

no daaga. 137. Kagi so-i daduwa no ka=-otow,
LK lady word this two LK NUM=person

"Ø=Oyow a=d so-i; Ø=oyow a=d
DI,SF=refuse I,F=now this DI,SF=refuse I,F=now

usab so-i. 138. Sikan on kan kanay!"
also this that now DET mine

139. Og=-a=-agaw=on dan si Gononglida.
IR=CV=snatch=OF they P Gononglida

133. In just a little while the rope was jerked again.
134. "Now finally that is probably our brother," said these two brothers.
135. They pulled it up. 136. When they looked at the one who appeared, wow! it was an exceedingly beautiful lady.
137. These two fellows said, "I don't want this one; I don't want this one either.
138. That one will be mine." 139. They both made a grab for Gononglida.

140. Wadà kaugoy pig=boklas
not DI,OF,CIRC:long.time II,OF=jerk

mandà kan lubid. 141. Batun=on dan pa
again DET rope pull.up=DR,OF they yet

bali man no iyan no mig=sakoy si Bagaram.
finally PTL LK it.is now II,SF=ride P Bagaram

142. Pag=kita dan no iyan on mig=sakoy si
GER=see they LK it.is now II,SF=ride P

Bagaram, dayun dan pig=tigbas to pisì dì
Bagaram then they II,OF=slash DET string and

140. Before long the rope jerked again.
141. When they pulled it up, at last the one riding was Bagaram.
142. When they saw that the one riding was Bagaram, they immediately slashed the cord and Bagaram fell.

na=-uug si Bagaram.
II,OF,CIRC=fall P Bagaram

143. Nokoy ka man no dayun on man kan
(orientation) then now PTL DET

mongo su-un ni Bagaram mig=bogsay
PL sibling P Bagaram II,SF=paddle

mig=pa=-ulì 144. Pig=pa=baya=-an dan on
II,SF=CAUS=return II=CAUS=pass=RF they now

si Bagaram mig=languy=languy to dagat.
P Bagaram II,SF=CRD=swim DET sea

145. Pag=-abut dan diyà baoy, pig=-ikagi=-an
GER=arrive they there house II=speak=RF

kan amoy dan to "Nawa si Bagaram,
DET father their DET as.for P Bagaram

naonod on. 146. Pig=ko-on on to
II,OF,CIRC:drown now II,OF=eat now DET

isdà no ma=-aslag."
fish LK AJ=large

143. What happened then was that Bagaram's brothers paddled back home. 144. They went right past Bagaram swimming around in the sea. 145. When they reached the house, they said to their father, "About Bagaram, he got drowned. 146. He was eaten by a big fish."

147. Na, du-on ta=d to pag=kasal.
now there we=now DET GER=marry

148. Iyan man lagboy a=-agaw=on dan si
it.is PTL very CV=grab=DR,OF they P

Gononglida su iyan man lagboy ma=doyow.
Gononglida because it.is PTL very AJ=good

149. Og=pa=kasal podom kan ikaduwa no
IR,SF=CAUS=marry fain DET second LK

su-un ki Gononglida, dì og=-oyow man si
sibling P Gononglida but IR,SF=refuse PTL P

Gononglida. 150. Wadà kaugoy no
Gononglida not DI,OF,CIRC:long.time LK

lalis=lalis dan mig=-abut si Bagaram.
DI,SF=CRD=argue they,F II,SF=arrive P Bagaram

147. Now, let's get to the wedding. 148. The one they kept grabbing for was Gononglida because she was very beautiful. 149. The second brother wanted very much to have her marry him, but Gononglida refused. 150. They hadn't been arguing long when Bagaram arrived. 151. When the brothers saw that Bagaram had arrived, they both ran away. 152. They were afraid of Bagaram. 153. What happened to Bagaram was that he was the

151. Pag=ka=kita to mongo su-un no
GER=CIRC=see DET PL sibling LK

mig=-abut on si Bagaram, naman=laguy
II,SF=arrive now P Bagaram II,SF,D,PL=run

kandan. 152. Na=-adok ki Bagaram.
they,F II,OF,CIRC=fear P Bagaram

153. Iyan on na=-abut=-abut=an to ki
it.is now II,OF,CIRC=arrive=RF DET P

Bagaram, iyan on mig=pa=kasal si
Bagaram it.is now II,SF=CAUS=marry P

Gononglida. 154. Kagi ni Bagaram to, "Amà,
Gononglida word P Bagaram DET Father

i=pa=lupug dà kan daduwa no su-un
DI,ASF=CAUS=chase just DET two LK sibling

ku, i=pa=kasal ta usab kandan ki
my DI,ASF=CAUS=marry we also they,F P

Intantiyaya aw si Rasagadang."
Intantiyaya and P Rasagadang

one to marry Gononglida.
154. Bagaram said, "Father, have someone go after my two brothers; we will let them marry Intantiyaya and Rasagadang."

155. Nokoy man no na=kasal man
(orientation) II,OF,CIRC=marry PTL

kan totou no ka=-otow, ki Bagaram si
DET three LK NUM=person P Bagaram P

Gononglida.
Gononglida

155. So it was that the three people were married, Gononglida to Bagaram.

Ethnographic and Linguistic Notes on THE CHIEF WHO HAD A GOLDEN BEARD

Place. Union is a barrio east of the municipal center of Monkayo in Davao del Norte.

12. ka is an Ata Manobo focus marker. The mother of the author of this text was an Ata Manobo and the author's early years were spent in the Ata Manobo area, which explains the use of this grammatical form.

22. The pa- prefixed to the second word in sentence 22 is not to be confused with the causative pa-. It is possibly an allomorph of pangin-, a directive affix.

35. The elder sibling would commonly have the higher status among the children and the greater responsibilitty. He would be the likely one to take the initiative in an enterprise, and he would be the one to reap the greater rewards.

41. "The next one," that is, the next oldest.

56. "Lady" is the English word Dibabawons (and some other groups as well) used to translate the word daaga or daga 'unmarried woman' (dalaga in Tagalog).

57. Neither the giving of greetings nor the asking of names is native to Dibabawon culture, but is the result of Spanish or American influence.

121-46. Characters in folklore can do things that are very unacceptable in Dibabawon culture, as seen here where the the brothers bypass all the rules of courtship and fight over the same girl.

10 Panugun=tugun ni Si-ay — SI-AY'S INSTRUCTIONS*

DIST:CRD=instruct P Si-ay
By Inasaw Guminang (1965-66)

1. Ton buyag no iyan ngadan si Si-ay no
DET woman LK it.is name P Si-ay LK

pig=-abut gayod to bantoy no ma=bogbog,
II,OF=arrive also DET guard LK AJ=strong

nig=-ugpà kandin dini to Abun-abun no
II,SF=reside she,F here DET Abun-abun LK

banwa. 2. Sikan pag=dosoo=i din on kan
place that GER=suffer=RF she now DET

sakit din, nig=-ikagi on kandin to "Agad
sickness her II,SF=say now she,F DET even

pananglitan ku, i=ka=matoy ku so-idi no
illustration my DI,ASF=CIRC=die I this LK

sakit ku, tibð kow no mongo anak ku
sickness my all you,F LK PL offspring my

aw mongo apù ku, ma=likat=an ku
and PL grandchild my DR,CIRC=from=RF I

iyu, su moydu-on pad ig=pang=udlin
you,F because there.is yet IR,ASF=DIST=instruct

ku iyu su agad ma=li-us=an ku iyu
I you because even DR,CIRC=absent=RF I you,F

basta og=kangka=-udlin=an ku pad iyu."
if IR=CIRC,PL=advise=RF I yet you,F

3. Kandin, nig=logos nig=bangun aw Ø=ingkud.
she II,SF=force II,SF=rise and DI,SF=sit

1.*The woman whose name was Si-ay, who had a powerful familiar spirit, lived here in Abun-abun.
2.*When her sickness caused her intense pain, she said, "Even for instance if the cause of my death turns out to be this sickness of mine, all of you my children and grandchildren, when I am gone from you, because I still have some instructions for you because even when I am absent from you, if I will first have been able to advise you, never mind."
3. As for her, she forced herself to a sitting position.

4. Iyan pig=-una pig=sabi aw
it.is II,OF=first II,OF=call and

pa=-ilug=a din dini to dapit to
CAUS=beside=DI,OF she here DET side DET

4. The first one she called and had sit by the side of her shoulder was Father.
5. Right then she said, "Utù, I called

abaga din si Amoy. 5. Tinakin to
shoulder her P Father same.time

nig=-iling kandin to, "Utù, pig=sabi ku ikow
II,SF=thus she,F DET Utù II,OF=call I you,F

su ikow man kan ma=da=dag-an to
because you PTL DET AJ=CV=many DET

p=in=ang=anak no bohi aw lukos. 6. Ko
DIST=II,OF=___=child LK girl and boy if

moydu-on ma=liyag so-idi mongo
there.is DR,OF,CIRC=love this PL

apù ku no bohi angod ki Vicenta no
grandchild my LK girl like P Vicenta LK

panganoy nu, konà nu og=pa=luwat=on to
firstborn your not you IR=caus=DEPART=OF DET

ikow no banwa, aw gayod so-idi mongo lukos
your LK place and also this PL boy

nu, ko moydu-on pang=asawa=hon dan, konà nu
your if there.is DIST=wife=DR,OF their not you

ig=pa=tupa. 7. Gastu=hi aw
IR,ASF=CAUS=indenture spend=DI,RF and

pa=-agpot=a dà to ikow no banwa. 8. Konà
CAUS=stay=DI,OF only DET your LK place not

nu ubag Utù og=ka=lingaw=an kan tugun
you mere Utù IR=CIRC=forget=RF DET instruction

ku ikow su undag=an man to so-idi no
my you because beyond=place PTL DET this LK

sakit ku, konà a=d og=tangtang=an,
sickness my not I,F=now IR=loose=RF

ig=ka=matoy ku=d."
CIRC=die I=now

you because you are the one who has a large number of sons and daughters. 6.*If there is someone who loves my granddaughters, like Vicenta, your eldest, do not let her depart from your own place; and also these boys of yours, if they are courting someone, do not let them be indentured. 7. Pay the whole expense for them and let them just remain in your own place. 8. Utù, please do not forget my instructions to you, because the outcome of this sickness of mine is that I will not be released from it; it will be the cause of my death."

9. Indan=an nu no ma=lituk
mark=DR,RF you when DR,OF,CIRC=sound

on sikan su si Amoy, naka=du=dumuk
now that because P Father II,SF,CIRC=CV=bow

9. You could mark the effect of that, because as for Father, he bowed his head for about three minutes before he could look

to solod to tatou no minutus kayan pad
DET space DET three LK minute before yet

naka=linggoka aw maka=-iling to
II,SF,CIRC=look.up and DI,SF,CIRC=thus DET

"Inà indan=an nu man iyan to dakoo
Mother mark=DR,RF you PTL it.is DET (AJ)great

no na=limu-ut a bahin kanami no
LK II,OF,CIRC=concern I,F about us LK

og=ka=li-us=an nu su tibô noy no
IR=CIRC=absent=RF you because all we LK

nig=su=su-un=su-un, nig=sim=bantoy koy ikow
II,SF=MUT=CRD=sibling II,SF=S=watch we,F you

aw sali gayod og=paminog koy to mongo
and besides also IR,SF=listen we,F DET PL

udlin nu kanami no og=ka=li-us=an
instruction your to.us LK IR=CIRC=absent=RF

nu."
you

up and was able to say, "Mother, you can see my deep concern for us whom you are going to leave behind, because all of us brothers and sisters, we will each watch over you, and besides we will pay attention to your instructions to us whom you will leave behind."

10. Kagi din ki Amoy, "Si Bakog, dow
word her P Father P Bakog if

kani?" 11. Ø=Tabak si Amoy to "Kani
here DI,SF=reply P Father DET here

iyan Inà." 12. Dayun gayod
it.is Mother then also

pig=pa=duguk si Bakog aw pig=tagon=an
II,OF=CAUS=approach P Bakog and II=hold=RF

to boad din. 13. Kagi din, "Ø=Paminog ka
DET hand his word her DI,SF=listen you,F

su ikow to angay on manigo-on kunto-on.
because you DET like now old.person today

14. Agad pananglitan ku, ma=matoy a
even illustration my DR,OF,CIRC=die I,F

asta tibô ku pad iyu og=kangka=-udlin=an
and all I yet you,F IR=CIRC,PL=instruct=RF

10. She said to Father, "Is Bakog here?" 11. Father replied, "He's right here, Mother." 12. Then she had Bakog approach and she took his hand. 13. She said, "You pay attention, because you are in the place of the old man now. 14. Even for instance if I am dead, still I will have given advice to you brothers and sisters. 15. Please do not slander one another, you who are my children, and as for you also, you have many daughters." 16. Her advice to Bakog was the same to

no nig=su=su-un=su-un. 15. Iyan ubag konà
LK II,SF=CV=CRD=sibling it.is mere not

kow to og=t=in=asob=ay kow no
you,F DET IR,SF=slander=REP=___=REC you,F LK

mongo anak ku, asta gayod ikow, mapung to
PL offspring my and also you A:many DET

anak nu no buyag." 16. Padihu dà man
offspring your LK woman same just PTL

to pag=-udlin din ki Bakog kotob to mongo
DET GER=advise here P Bakog up.to DET PL

anak din, kan dà to mongo udlin.
offspring her that only DET PL advice

all her children, she gave the same advice.

17. Pag=ka=tapus din to
GER=CIRC=finish she DET

nig=panugun=tugun, nig=pati=hibat aw
II,SF=DIST:CRD=instruct II,SF=EMPH=lie.down and

tinakin to nig=lonà to bantoy din.
same time II,SF=enter DET guard her

18. Dayun nig=-ikagi kan bantoy to "Kumusta
then II,SF=say DET guard DET greeting

iyu no t=in=ahud=an. 19. Sigudu kunto-on
you LK respect=II=___=RF maybe today

nandà to pag=lonà ku su t=in=ahom
only DET GER=enter my because expect=II,OF=___

ku to so-idi l=in=ona-=an ku,
I DET this enter=II=___=RF my

og=tuwagnus=on ku=d. 20. Dî og=pa=-ulî
IR=destroy=OF I=now but IR,SF=CAUS=return

a dà to maugoy no adow dini iyu,
I,F just DET DR,OF,CIRC:long LK day here you

dî iyan dow=doyaw=on now ton apug=an ku.
and it.is CVw=care=DR,OF you DET lime=place my

21. Sikan apug=an, dini ku ig=bilin ki
that lime=place here I IR,ASF=leave P

17. When she had finished giving her instructions, she lay back down and at once her familiar spirit entered. 18. Then the spirit said, "Greetings to all of you respected ones. 19. Today may be the final time I will enter, because I expect to take the life of my medium. 20. But I will just come back after a while to you here, and you must take care of my house altar. 21. As for the house altar, I will leave it here with Siaman, the middle child of my medium. 22.*And what my advice to you all is, is that you are not to go near if there is one who would give immortality, because even if it is a powerful spirit, no one will be made immortal. 23.*It's

Siaman no Ø=panongà=tongà no anak
Siaman LK DI,SF=DIST:CRD=middle LK offspring

so-idi l=in=ona-=an ku. 22. Asta iyan
this enter=II=___=RF my and it.is

ig=-udlin ku iyu to konà kow
IR,ASF=advice I you DET not you,F

og=pan=duguk=duguk ko moydu-on
IR,SF=DIST=CRD=approach if there.is

og=pa=tu=tuus su agad pad buwa
IR,SF=CAUS=CV=immortal because even yet maybe

ma=bogbog no bantoy, wadà on og=tuus=on.
AJ=strong LK guard none now IR=immortal=OF

23. Masubalî ko moydu-on og=ka=pasù=pasù
better if there.is IR=OF,CIRC=CRD=hot

puli kow Ø=sugba kanak, aw gayod konà
only you,F DI,SF=call me and also not

kow og=paka=wadà to s=in=ugbahan no
you,F IR=SF,CIRC=none DET dedicate=II,OF=___ LK

babuy."
pig

better if there is someone who has a fever that you call on me, and also be sure that you don't get rid of the pig that is dedicated."

24. Dayun to nig=sibog to bantoy
then ?? II,SF=leave DET guard

tinakin to si Si-ay no apù noy to
same.time ?? P Si-ay LK grandparent our DET

na=hunus=an to kandin no bogtongon.
II,CIRC=draw=RF DET her LK last.breath

24. Then the spirit departed and at the same moment our grandmother Si-ay drew her last breath.

Ethnographic and Linguistic Notes on SI-AY'S INSTRUCTIONS

Title. That is, farewell instructions.

1. Si-ay was the old matriarch of a large family whose husband had been killed when the children were still young. She raised the family and did not marrry again. She came from another Dibabawon area, around the Baubo River, a tributary of the Agusan which flows north. (Her deceased husband was Guminang, the narrator's grandfather, who was from the Madgao River area where the water flows south joining larger rivers emptying into the Gulf of Davao.) The Baubo had been reached by the Spanish Catholic fathers about 1870, according to John Garvan in his book The Manobos of Mindanao (Memoirs of the National Academy of Sciences, vol. 23, U.S. Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1931).

Abun-abun. See note on sentence 3 in text 4, "When I Attended School in Makgum."

2. If one knows he is going to die, he has the right to advise and exhort others, whether he is young or old, but especially if he is old, in order to reinforce cultural values or make provision for relatives or to insure the performance of his wishes. Such advice and instructions are usually taken seriously.

6. Vicenta was his firstborn by his second wife. His firstborn by his first wife was actually older.

There were two systems of marriage arrangments. One system was tupa 'indenture' and the other gastu 'payment'.

22. "You are not to go near if there is one who would give immortality" (i.e., you are not to seek to be made supernatural). Si-ay was warning against the recurrent nativistic cult movements which, according to Garvan (ibid., 240), tend to occur every ten or fifteen years. They sweep the whole countryside when a prophet arises proclaiming an apocalyptic message. He is given credence and the population leaves off its normal activities and spends its time in revelry and religious meetings while awaiting the time to be caught up to heaven to be made supernatural.

23. Grandmother is reinforcing the traditional religious mainstay of calling on the familiar spirit in times of need. They should have a pig on hand for sacrifice and not dispose of it.

11 Si Rosa Moydu-on Bantoy

P Rosa there.is guard
By Laureano Kegod (1974)
Baugo, Laac, Asuncion, Davao del Norte

ROSA HAD A FAMILIAR SPIRIT*

1. Ton wadà a pad Ø-pa-sakup ki
DET not I,F yet DI,SF-CAUS-submit P

Jesus, moydu-on bantoy ku. 2. Dì likat to
Jesus there.is guard my but from DET

naka-pa--ampù a-d to mongo tumutu-u
II,SF,CIRC-CAUS-pray I,F-now DET PL believer

ki Jesus, b-in-oong ku-d to kanak
P Jesus miss-II,OF-___ I-now DET my

bantoy. 3. Su ton pag--andini ni
guard because DET GER-come.here P

Laureano to Nasulì no naka-duma aw
Laureano DET Nasuli LK II,SF,CIRC-accompany and

ki Maam Mike aw Maam Jan, wadà a
P Ma'am Mike and Ma'am Jan not I,F

ka-taga na-an to si Laureano
DI,OF,CIRC-know really DET P Laureano

nig-nangon to si-ak, moydu-on bantoy.
II,SF-tell DET I there.is guard

4. Nig-lonà kan bantoy dini kanak aw
II,SF-enter DET guard here me and

Ø-nangon diyà to mongo duma ku to kan
DI,SF-tell there DET PL companion my DET DET

bantoy og-gawang on dini kanak su
guard IR,SF-depart now here me because

in--ampù a-d to mongo sakup ni Jesus
II,ASF-pray I,F-now DET PL subject P Jesus

dini to Nasuli to og-pa-gawang-on on kan
here DET Nasuli DET IR-CAUS-depart-OF now DET

bantoy dini kanak. 5. In-nangon na-an ni
guard here me II,ASF-tell really P

1. When I had not yet submitted to Jesus, I had a familiar spirit.
2. But from the time I had those believers in Jesus pray for me, I have lost touch with my familiar spirit.
3. Because when Laureano came to Nasuli with Mike and Jan, I really did not know that he had related that I had a familiar spirit.
4.*The spirit entered me and informed my companions that as for that spirit it would leave me right now, because the subjects of Jesus at Nasuli had prayed for me that the familiar spirit would have to leave me.
5. In fact, Laureano had told Diego and Tom about it when they were asking him.
6. Because Mike and Jan had Tom and Diego and some others come to their house in order to pray for Laureano, who was sick.

Laureano diyà ki Diego aw si Mr. Tom no
Laureano there P Diego and P Mr. Tom when

nang=-usip=-usip kandin. 6. Su si Mr.
II,SF,DIST=CRD=ask him because P Mr.

Tom aw si Diego aw mongo duma pad
Tom and P Diego and PL other yet

p=in=a=-andu-on kandan ni Maam Mike
CAUS=II,OF=___=go.there they P Ma'am Mike

aw Maam Jan to baoy dan awos
and Ma'am Jan DET house their so.that

og=pa=-ampu-=an dan si Laureano no moydu-on
IR=CAUS=pray=RF they P Laureano LK there.is

sakit.
sickness

7. Na=himun kandan du-on to
II,OF,CIRC=gather they,F there DET

baoy aw ampu-=i dan si Laureano.
house and pray=DI,RF they P Laureano

8. P=in=a=-ampu-=an kun ni Maam Mike ki Mr.
CAUS=II=___=pray=RF RS P Ma'am Mike P Mr.

Tom aw duma pad no na=himun du-on
Tom and other yet LK II,OF,CIRC=gather there

to baoy kan bantoy no nig=lonà diyà to
DET house DET guard LK II,SF=enter there DET

inoy ni Laureano.
mother P Laureano

7. They gathered in the house and they prayed for Laureano. 8. He says Mike had Tom and the others who had gathered in the house pray about the familiar spirit that used to enter Laureano's mother.

9. Pag=-ulì ni Laureano to Baugo,
GER=return P Laureano DET Baugo

ka=kampà on ubag to lawa din.
CV=better now mere DET body his

10. Ma=tu-ud moydu-on pad sakit din, dì
AJ=reliable there.is yet sickness his but

9.*When Laureano returned to Baugo, his health had improved some. 10. It's a fact that he still had his sickness, but I had had no doubt but that he would die. 11. I told Laureano that the

wadà a man Ø=awà to og=ka=matoy
now I,F PTL DI,SF=doubt DET IR=OF,CIRC=die

kandin. 11. Pig=nangon=an ku si Laureano to
he,F II=report=RF I P Laureano DET

nig=gawang on to bantoy dini kanak.
II,SF=depart now DET guard here me

12. Dini pad to Nasulì si laureano,
here yet DET Nasuli P Laureano

nig=ba-id on kan bantoy diyà to mongo
II,SF=announce now DET guard there DET PL

duma ku to og=gawang on kandin.
companion my DET IR,SF=depart now he,F

spirit had gone away from me. 12. While Laureano was still at Nasuli, the spirit had announced to my companions its intention that it would go away.

13. Nig=lambag a ki Laureano to
II,SF=go.see I,F P Laureano DET

pag=datong din likat to Nasulì.
GER=arrive he from DET Nasuli

14. Pag=ka=linggu no adow
GER=CIRC=Sunday LK day

naman=simba koy. 15. Nig=pa=-ampù
II,SF,DIST,PL=worship we,F II,SF=CAUS=pray

a to mongo duma ku no
I,F DET PL companion my LK

naman=dawat on ki Jesus.
II,SF,D,PL=receive now P Jesus

13. I went to see Laureano when he arrived from Nasuli. 14. When it was Sunday we attended the worship service. 15. I had companions pray for me, those who had already received Jesus.

16. Likat du-on ginhawa ku angod to
from there breath my like DET

tinumpayasan. 17. Kan og=ba=balinggawat no
?? DET IR,SF=CV=tangle LK

domdom ku, wada=d. 18. Ma=doyow on ko
thought my none=now AJ=good now when

og=gow=ginhawa a kunto-on. 19. Natadu-on
IR,SF=CVw=breath I,F today formerly

16. Since then it is as if my mind is entirely clear. 17. As for my confused thoughts, they are no more. 18. I feel good now. 19. Before if I would hear even a few words of disagreement, I would immediately become furious with Laureano. 20. There

agad ma=-intok dà no kagi no bugtì to
even AJ=small just LK word LK different DET

pag=paminog ku, dayun a og=ka=boù ki
GER=listen I then I,F IR=OF,CIRC=anger P

Laureano. 20. Dow agad intawa wadà og=sayà
Laureano. if even who none IR,SF=praise

to batasan ku. 21. Ma=do=ot lagboy.
DET custom my AJ=bad very

22. Ka=do=do=ot=i iyan su angod to
CIRC=CV=bad=DI,RF it.is because like DET

og=paka=himatoy a to otow. 23. Wadà
IR=SF,CIRC=kill I,F DET person no

ka=doyaw=anan to kanak ginhawa, kadoog
NR=good=___ DET my breath always

ma=do=ot.
AJ=bad

was no one who would admire my behavior. 21. It was very bad. 22. It was so depraved that I could have killed someone. 23. There was no goodness in my heart; it was evil continually.

24. Dì kunto=on dongan no
but today simultaneous when

nig=pag=duma a=d ki Laureano no
II,SF=CORP=accompany I,F=now P Laureano LK

nig=dawat ki Jesus, kanunoy a
II,SF=receive P Jesus always I,F

ma=liyag=on. 25. Kan mongo ma=do=ot dini to
AJ=happy=CHAR DET PL AJ=bad there DET

sood to kanak ginhawa=han, wada=d.
inside DET my breath=place none=now

26. Na=gawang on. 27. Kan ma=do=ot no
II,OF,CIRC=depart now DET AJ=bad LK

ka=tuus=an dini to sood to ginhawa
NR=supernatural=___ here DET inside DET breath

ku aw domdom ku, wada=d.
my and thought my none=now

28. Na=-ilis=an on to ma=doyow.
II,CIRC=replace=RF now DET AJ=good

24. But from the time I joined Laureano in receiving Jesus, I am always full of joy. 25. As for the evil things here in my heart, they no longer exist. 26. They had to depart. 27. The evil supernatural influence within my heart and my thoughts, it is no more. 28. It has been replaced by good.

29. Kunto-on dini koy tibò no mag=-asawa
today here we,F both LK MUT=wife

aw apù noy no si Amil no wau to
and grandchild our LK P Amil LK eight DET

idad. 30. Na=domdom=an ku no
age II,CIRC=think=RF I LK

og=pa=salamat a iyu tibò aw si Mr. Tom
IR,SF=CAUS=thank I,F you all and P Mr. Tom

aw mongo duma din no nig=-ampù ki
and PL companion his LK II,SF=pray P

Laureano. 31. Labi nu=d gayod no
Laureano especially you=now also LK

dakoo to pag=pa=salamat noy aw ki Maam
(AJ)much DET GER=CAUS=thank our and P Ma'am

Mike aw Maam Jan no pig=tuga=han to Diyus
Mike and Ma'am Jan LK II=mature=RF DET God

to domdom dan no pig=ka-at=an koy aw
DET thought their LK II=pity=RF us,F and

daa=ha koy dini to Nasuli.
carry=DI,OF us,F here DET Nasuli

29. Today here we all are, the couple and our eight-year-old grandson, Amil. 30. I am reminded to thank all of you, Tom and his companions who prayed for Laureano. 31. Especially we are very thankful to Mike and Jan in whom God matured their idea to show us mercy and bring us to Nasuli.

32. Pig=pangim=pa=paad noy no mag=-asawa
II,OF=DIST=CV=palm we LK MUT=wife

no iyu tibò naka=bulig kow kanami aw
when you all II,SF,CIRC=help you,F us and

to konà koy og=-ablay=on kanunoy noy podon
DET not we,F IR=tire=OF always we fain

og=pangamuyu-=on dini iyu to kanunoy koy
IR=DIST,PL:request=OF here you DET always us,F

now ig=-ampù diyà to lagboy ta
you IR,ASF=pray there DET very our

Kina=tikang=an diyà to langit no
SUP=high=NR there DET sky LK

og=pa=tulin=on din podon to pag=tu-u noy
IR=CAUS=grow=OF he fain DET GER=believe our

32. We have been a fortunate couple that you all have helped us, and so that we will not grow weary, we would like to continue to request you to keep on praying for us to our Highest God in heaven that he will cause our faith to grow, so that as if it were a chain, there will be no sundering of our relationship as brothers and sisters.

no ko angyà pa, wada=d ka=binga-=anan to
LK if chain yet none=now NR=sunder=___ DET

pag=su=su-un=su-un tanow.
GER=CV=CRD=sibling our

Ethnographic and Linguistic Notes on ROSA HAD A FAMILIAR SPIRIT

Title. Rosa was one of those who gave up the traditional religion in favor of Christianity. The text was given while visiting the analysts at Nasuli, which accounts for some of the unexpected location references.

4. When the medium is entered by the spirit, he is in a trance and does not know what he has said under its influence. Later he is told what he said by those to whom he spoke.

9. Baugo is a hamlet in Laac (now San Vicente), Davao del Norte, located at the foot of Mt. Abun-abun on the Magtaguktuk Creek.

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